"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

Fair; cooler; fresh to brisk northwesterly winds, diminishing.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market halting.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 72¾c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 35¾c; cash cotton, 5⅝c.

FOREIGN.—The Duc D'Orléans has issued a manifesto bitterly denouncing all who are conspiring in their efforts to bring about the revision of the Dreyfus case. Severe storms in the southern part of Spain were reported yesterday as having done great damage. Advices from Peru dated yesterday told of the suppression of revolts in that country. The surrender of arms at Candia, Crete, began yesterday, in accordance with the orders of the Turkish Governor, as a result of Britain's demands.—Page 7.

Page 1.

A communication from the Adjutant General's office in Washington, received by Major F. A. Whitney, recruiting officer here, states that the troops to be mustered out in Manhattan are the Eighth, Ninth, and Seventy-first New York Infantry; Troop A, New York Cavalry, and the Fourth and Fifth Batteries, New York Light Artillery. In Brooklyn the troops to be mustered out are the Fourteenth New York Infantry and Troop C, New York Cavalry.

It is rumored in Washington that an attempt is now on foot to secure the abolition of the office of Major General Commanding the Army and the assignment of Gen. Miles to the command of some department. It is alleged that the jealousy of Adjt. Gen. Corbin, who is said to have desired to lead the forces in the field during the recent campaign, is responsible for this movement. The President has power to make the change without the action of Congress.

Page 2.

The Twenty-second Regiment, New York Volunteers, is to be mobilized at Fort Slocum, probably on Thursday.

The New York State Committee of the National Democratic Party will meet to-day to make plans as to its course in the campaign.

David B. Hill is expected to come to town this week to confer with Richard Croker and other Democratic leaders, among them Hugh McLaughlin.

The primary elections for the selection of delegates to Democratic and Republican Conventions will be held to-day under the auspices of the Police Board.

The silver Democrats in Brooklyn met last night to take action in regard to their policy for the campaign. An attempt of a crowd of organization men to break up the meeting was unsuccessful.

The Republican Club adopted a resolution last night commending Col. Theodore Roosevelt and other army and navy officers. The club decided to tender a reception to the Republican State candidates in the event of their election.

Senator Platt left the Manhattan Beach Hotel yesterday and established himself at the Fifth Avenue. Further news came from up the State of Gov. Black's failing strength, and a movement is said to be on foot among his friends to induce him to withdraw.

In Cincinnati yesterday, after inspecting Fort Thomas, Secretary Alger said he wanted furloughed soldiers who had grievances to state them freely, that no man should be court-martialed for so doing, and that he was willing that every bit of the truth should be made public.

Page 3.

The transport Mississippi arrived yesterday from Montauk Point with the 1,070 horses formerly ridden by the Rough Riders. They will be put up at auction to-day.

The Spanish Minister of War, Gen. Correa, has issued instructions for the return to Spain of all the troops in the West Indies.

Senator C. J. Faulkner was yesterday appointed a member of the Canadian Commission in succession to Senator Gray, and will leave Washington to-night for Quebec.

The Roumanian yesterday carried 1,000 men of the Sixteenth and Eighth Infantry from Camp Wikoff for Huntsville. The Shinnecock started for New York with 300 sick.

Women representatives of the National Relief League and about twenty Rough Riders met at the Hoffman House yesterday and decided to hold a benefit tournament soon, probably at Ambrose Park.

Surgeon Bell of the Seventy-first Regiment yesterday gave out a list of its members who have died since the regiment was mustered into the volunteer service. It shows that 15 died in battle or of wounds and 77 of disease.

The transport Berlin, with 1,100 members of the First and Second Regular Infantry Regiments, reached here from Montauk Point yesterday. The vessel stuck in the mud near Pier 41, and was unable to tie up for many hours. Some sick soldiers were sent ashore to city hospitals.

Gen. McCoskry Butt complains that he has been ignored by Gen. Tillinghast in the issuing of certain orders directly to inferior officers in the First Brigade. He said last night that he will court-martial any officer who obeys such orders.

Stephen E. Barton learned yesterday on his return from a vacation that Red Cross Agent Hyatt at Key West, acting under authority granted by ex-Mayor Schieren, Treasurer of the National Red Cross, has been smuggling goods into Cuba for the relief of its starving inhabitants. The smuggled goods were those for which the Havana authorities tried to exact $60,000 in duties from Miss Barton.

Page 4.

Most of the vessels of Commodore Watson's mosquito fleet, which did blockade duty off Cuba, are in the navy yard at Norfolk, Va., and will go out of commission this week.

A gale raging on Lakes Michigan and Superior is complicated by a dense pall of fog and smoke, presumably from distant forest fires. Five vessels were reported aground yesterday afternoon.

Shizuo Kondo and ex-Senator Warner Miller at the rooms of the Manufacturers' Association of Brooklyn talked of the benefits to follow the building of the Nicaraguan Canal. Mr. Kondo showed how this country could acquire the trade of Japan, his native land.

Page 5.

The Reorganization Committee of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad announces that the road will shortly be sold.

John Lowber Welsh, President of the Union Traction Company, Philadelphia, resigned yesterday. His successor may be George W. Elkins.

The Havana correspondent of The London Times asserts that bands of insurgents are committing outrages and plundering with impunity, and that the island is fast drifting into a condition of anarchy.

The results of the National League baseball games yesterday: New York, 2; St. Louis, 1. Brooklyn, 11; Pittsburg, 10. Pittsburg, 6; Brooklyn, 2. Washington, 8; Chicago, 5. Baltimore, 12; Cleveland, 6. Philadelphia, 8; Cincinnati, 0. Philadelphia, 9; Cincinnati, 1. Boston, 7; Louisville, 1.

Suit was brought in the United States Circuit Court at Baltimore yesterday for the foreclosure of the consolidated mortgage of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, held by the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company. The proceedings were instituted in the interest of the reorganization managers.

Alpen, the favorite, won the only stake race on the card—the Youthful Stakes—at Gravesend yesterday without much effort. Briar Sweet added another to her long list of successive victories by winning the mile race for mares of all ages. The other winners were Prestidigitatrice, Fonsavannah, Banastar, and L'Alouette.

Search is being made for a New Haven girl who has been some time missing, and who, the police believe, may be the victim of the murder at Bridgeport, Conn. Similar investigation, it is said, is being made in the case of a young woman who has disappeared at Meriden, Conn. The body of the murdered woman, with the exception of the head, which the police have preserved for purposes of identification, was buried yesterday at Bridgeport.

Page 7.

It is reported in St. Louis, Mo., that the scheme for organization of the Continental Tobacco Company, which is to take in all the plug tobacco factories in the country, is again being negotiated.

Dr. Marian de Zeramba and his bride, née Savin, are at the Hotel Grenoble, while Frank Savin, the bride's father, is said to be hastening hither across the Atlantic in displeasure at the marriage, which was advertised Saturday as having been entered into on Aug. 29.

The body of the late Miss Winnie Davis will be taken from Narragansett Pier to Richmond, where it will be interred next Friday. The condition of Mrs. Davis, who was hardly able to bear the shock of her daughter's death, was reported as about the same last night.

Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador to the United States, in an interview at Narragansett Pier said yesterday that his country's Eastern policy was not hostile to the interests of the United States or those of any other nation. He declared that the sole purpose of his Government in securing a concession from China for the extension of the Trans-Siberian Railway was to obtain an ice-free terminal port for the road and the commerce which would thereby be acquired by the enterprise. No objection was entertained to the prosperity of other nations' ventures in the East, he said, and Russia had no wish for the partition of China.

Page 9.

The sale of his Nassau Railroad stock by R. T. Wilson, the report of which was yesterday confirmed, has revived the stories of a proposed consolidation of the Nassau and Brooklyn Heights systems.

Page 10.

A meeting of local fire insurance managers will be held to-day to discuss the formation of another tariff association.

Local experts in metallurgy express doubts of the discovery of a new metal in the Black Hills, as affirmed yesterday in a dispatch from St. Paul, Minn.

Delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada are attending the seventy-fourth meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which opened in Boston yesterday. A message was sent to President McKinley congratulating him and the army and navy upon the results of the war.

John Clark Cumming of Newark, son of Robert Cumming, the American representative of the Clark-Coates cotton thread combination, and Isabelle C. Miller, were married on May 19 last. Mr. Cumming is but twenty years old and his wife is three years younger. They kept the fact that they were man and wife from their parents until a few days ago.

Page 11.

Heavy damage to windows and skylights was caused by a hailstorm that swept over Montreal on Sunday. A man was killed by a trolley wire which was broken during the storm.

Page 12.

At the Methodist preachers' meeting yesterday the "new journalism" was scored by Dr. Reed, Dr. King, and others.

The hearing in the case of C. B. J. Snyder, Superintendent of School Buildings, was concluded yesterday, but no decision is expected for about two weeks.

The Armory Board met yesterday and the estimates of Colonels were greatly cut. One requisition which was cut down was for 3,600 pounds of toilet soap.

Mrs. Alice Neiss, who accidentally shot and killed her little son, swooned when she faced Magistrate Kudlich, in the Harlem Court, yesterday. She was discharged.

Louis Brown, an architect, took steps yesterday toward preferring charges against Sergt. Jessor of the West Thirtieth Street Station for illegally detaining him under arrest.

Dr. Henry Otto Clauss, Sr., seventy-two years old, shot and killed himself yesterday in his office, at 263 West Thirty-eighth Street. He was said to have been worth $350,000.

Two colored cavalrymen became reckless in a West Twenty-ninth Street saloon, drew their revolvers, and fired shots. One bullet struck a laundress in another room, and they were arrested.

Two detectives and a track walker were injured in a fight with tramps on the Erie Railroad at Newburg yesterday. The tramps used revolvers, and rescued one of their number who had been taken prisoner.

Franklin Hutchinson, once a prosperous merchant in Harlem, was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday on a charge of vagrancy. Magistrate Crane recognized him as an old acquaintance and gave him assistance.

A drunken man with a revolver got into the yard of the Cornelius Vanderbilt house yesterday and boisterously invited the head of the house to come out and be shot at. He was arrested, but was afterward set free, as his weapon was not loaded.

The crowding out of pupils from the city schools was the subject of a conference yesterday of the Building Committees of the Board of Education, President Hubbell, Superintendent Maxwell, and Borough Superintendent Jasper. Mr. Jasper also called a meeting of Assistant Superintendents and recommended that more seats be put in some classrooms.

The merging of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and the Walker Company was regarded yesterday in Wall Street as a step toward other alliances of greater or lesser importance by these corporations, with a view to being in a position to make a good bargain with the Manhattan Company when the decision to change its method of traction comes.

H. Edwards Rowland, Chairman of the committee appointed by the Session of the First Avenue Presbyterian Church to take action on the death of its former pastor, the Rev. Dr. John Hall, yesterday received a cablegram from Mrs. Hall saying she would arrive on the Etruria, about Oct. 2, with the remains, and that the interment would be at Woodlawn. No arrangements have been made by the committee as yet for the funeral.

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THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A storm is developing in the West Gulf and has caused rains in Texas and the lower Mississippi Valley. The temperature has fallen in the lake regions, the St. Lawrence Valley, and on the North Pacific slope.

Rain may be expected in the Middle Gulf States, increasing cloudiness and rain to-night in the middle Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys; generally fair weather elsewhere. It will grow cooler in the Middle Atlantic States, the lower lake region, and upper Ohio Valley.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	58	67	69
6 A. M.	58	64	70
9 A. M.	63	71	73
12 M.	70	78	79
3 P. M.	69	82	83
6 P. M.	68	79	80
9 P. M.	67	70	76
12 P. M.	65	65	68

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	74¾
Weather Bureau	73
Corresponding date 1897	64
Corresponding date for last twenty years	66

The maximum temperature yesterday was 82 degrees, at 3 P. M., and the minimum 64 degrees, at 6 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 81 per cent., and at 8 P. M. 47 per cent.

Only five hours to Washington: Leave New York 1:00 P. M. Arrive Baltimore 5:06 P. M. Washington 6:00 P. M. "ROYAL LIMITED" via Baltimore and Ohio R. R.—Adv.

PLAN TO OUST GEN. MILES

Talk of Abolishing the Office of Major General Commanding the Army.

CORBIN'S ALLEGED JEALOUSY

The Adjutant General's Ambition to Lead the Forces in the Field Said to Have Led to the Movement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—An attempt is being made, according to the authority of a high official of the Government, to have the office of Major General Commanding the Army abolished and Gen. Miles, who now holds that office, assigned to some army department.

The reason named for this effort to do away with an old office is that there is nearly always a clash between the Secretary of War and the commanding General. It is supposed, however, that the real reason is to be looked for in the differences, jealousies, and conflicts that exist between the present Secretary of War and the commanding General, growing out of the conduct of the war with Spain.

This official quoted, in speaking of the attempt to get rid of Gen. Miles, which, he declared, is the main cause of the sudden opposition to the office of Commanding General, said:

"You can now hear hints and intimations every day as to the uselessness of this office. These hints are coming from those who have fought Gen. Miles all along, and who are now trying to oust him by having the office abolished by the President. You can hear it said that there is no necessity for the office, and that it has always been the source of conflict and trouble.

Objections to Interference.

"To a certain extent this is true. There is a tradition in the War Department that Gen. Grant accepted the command of the army with the distinct understanding that he was not to be subjected to any interference by Secretary Stanton, who was just about as meddlesome as Alger, with the difference that he had twenty times Alger's ability. It will be remembered also that Gen. Sheridan, while commanding the army, had a serious misunderstanding with Secretary Lincoln, and that Gen. Sherman, in the same office, got so indignant because of the treatment he was receiving that he removed the headquarters of the army to St. Louis. Gen. Sherman stayed in St. Louis for two years, and was finally ordered back to Washington. And now we have the trouble between the present Secretary, or rather the Adjutant General, who is the head of the department, and the commander, Gen. Miles.

"It will be found on examination, I think, that the trouble has generally been caused by the fact that the General is always nettled to discover when he comes into his office that he is to be governed by the Secretary of War. The President is the theoretical head of the army, but the Secretary of War has control. As a matter of fact, he should have nothing to do with the army, beyond the administrative duties connected with it. This is especially true in the present case, where Gen. Miles has been hampered and his plans thwarted at every step.

Corbin's Alleged Jealousy.

"The present troubles in the War Department commenced before the invasion of Cuba, although they began to appear upon the surface only about that time. At the bottom of it is the jealousy of Miles that is preying upon Corbin. Gen. Corbin, although he has had the war experience only of a Lieutenant Colonel, and is now only a Captain of the line, was very anxious to command the forces of this country in the field. It is said also that the President was willing to have him do so, but that he feared it would make him appear ridiculous if he should appoint a man of so little experience and of such low rank to so important a position.

"The failure to get this post has irritated and chagrined Corbin, and he has not made Miles's course any pleasanter because of it. He has, however, had his revenge, because he has been the spokesman of the President, his direct representative in the War Department, ever since the war began. In this respect he has completely overshadowed the Secretary of War, who is hardly more than a figurehead in his own office. Corbin has had his own way practically, because he has unlimited influence over the President, and whatever is done in the department is his work. I should not be surprised to see him succeed in this last effort, and thus score a complete triumph, by having Miles relegated to some one of the army departments as a simple Major General and deprived of the high office he now holds.

Power of the President.

"It is generally supposed that it would take an act of Congress to bring this about, but that is not true. All the President would have to do would be to issue an order assigning Miles to the Department of the East, say, and at the same time relieving him of the office of Major General commanding the army. That is all. It could be done in a single short order. If it were not for the dread that Mr. McKinley has for public opinion, especially at a time when votes are so dear, I should expect to see this sentence passed upon Miles any day.

"This fear of the popular disapproval is the only thing, I believe, that checks the President in his desire to oblige and placate Corbin. I am sure that he is being pressed to take this step, but he is afraid, though I believe he wants to do it. He could give reasons for taking such action that would be sound, in my opinion, and that would satisfy the people at any other time. To do it now, however, with Miles under fire, and with the wholesale charges resting against the War Department, that have not been investigated, it would be too daring a challenge of public opinion for Mr. McKinley to make.

"The President feels, no doubt, that he has quite enough to bear, in the popular denunciation of the management of his war for humanity, which has proved so inhuman in respect to our own soldiers. He does not care to take upon himself and his party any additional risks. There are States to be saved, and every vote counts. The people would say at once, 'Why not wait until an investigation by Congress shows who was to blame?' To oust Miles now would be, in popular opinion, to charge him with some of the guilt for the bad management of the war. And this hardly is what the President dares do at this time.

Pressure Brought to Bear.

"I am certain, however, that strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the President to have the office of commanding General abolished. I should not be surprised, in spite of the risks involved, to see Gen. Corbin carry this point, as he has carried every other, except the one about commanding the army himself. If he does, Gen. Miles will be sent, probably, to the Department of the East, and Shafter will go, as he is now booked to go, to the Pacific Coast and resume his station at the Presidio, near San Francisco.

"The office is doomed, and if it is not abolished now it will be only because the President dares not touch it, but as soon as he has the courage he will strike, and the anomaly of a commanding General who is overruled at every point by a plain business man or by a subordinate officer will disappear, perhaps forever."

REORGANIZING THE ARMY.

Gen. Miles Considering Plans for Disposing of Troops and Officers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Major Gens. Bates and Sumner, who were prominent in the Santiago campaign, reported at the War Department to-day. They are expecting new assignments under the plan which is in contemplation for the distribution of troops. They have been at Montauk. The breaking up of the camp there leaves many officers unassigned and without duty. Gen. Miles, with whom they conferred to-day, has been very busy with his scheme of reorganization, but it has not yet reached a point which makes obtainable any definite information as to where troops and commanding officers will go.

It is almost settled that Gen. Shafter will return to San Francisco and resume command of the Department of California. Such is his desire, and no doubt it will be complied with.

The probability that a number of general and staff volunteer officers will be dispensed with has caused considerable discussion among those who may be among the number to be dropped. Most officers desire to remain in the service, and influence is already being brought to bear to keep them on the rolls of the War Department.

TO GARRISON OUR ISLANDS.

Nearly 100,000 Soldiers Will Be Necessary for Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Administration is about to undertake the carrying into operation of its important plans for garrisoning the islands that have been conquered by the United States. The plans involve the sending out of this country nearly 100,000 soldiers, or four times as many men as composed the regular army on a peace footing prior to the war.

This large force is to be disposed of as follows: 60,000 are to go to Cuba, 20,000 to the Philippines, 12,500 to Puerto Rico, and 3,000 to Hawaii.

The importance of the plans may be better appreciated when it is remembered that this tremendous force is greater than that kept in foreign colonies by any other great power, except in time of actual war. Spain had, it was said, 200,000 troops in Cuba alone, though it now appears she did not have more than 125,000, and she had many more in Puerto Rico and in the Philippines.

But they were troops employed in a stubborn war in each island against insurrection that was so scattered it could not be met and crushed at a few points. England has no such force in her colonies, unless there be added to the British soldiers the organized native contingents, which are not for the purpose of hitting the countries for England, but for police duty and internal protection. Even Russia has not so large a force in her vast Asiatic empire.

Of this large body of men only a comparatively small proportion is now in the colonies. There are, it is roughly estimated, 5,000 in Cuba, 16,500 in the Philippines, 2,500 in Puerto Rico, and 1,400 in Hawaii. It will be necessary therefore to send about 55,000 troops to Cuba within the next four or five months, 3,500 to Manila, 10,500 to Puerto Rico, and 1,600 to Hawaii.

The Administration is now arranging to have these troops sent out as soon as they may be needed. The ones for Hawaii and for the Philippines will go first, as conditions there are more settled or will soon be more settled than in Cuba and Puerto Rico. In the islands of Cuba and Puerto Rico it is thought that it will be several months before the Peace Commissions can get affairs into shape for the complete occupation by American troops. As the Spaniards are sent home, starting from the eastern end of Cuba, the United States troops will follow and occupy each post as it is abandoned, so that there will be no lapse and no room for rapine and license upon the part of disbanded insurgents.

The force for Hawaii will leave at once.

There never was a time when the flag of this country received such sincere respect upon the waters of all the seas, and even the young German Navy is not considered a match for the victors of Manila and Santiago. The Navy Department does not fear or anticipate any trouble of any kind, and the War Department hears nothing but the most satisfactory and gratifying reports from Gen. Otis as to the situation in the Philippines.

The forces of this country are needed in the new colonies for the purpose of restoring and guaranteeing order after long wars in which the angry passions of millions of people have been stirred to their depths. They are not sent there to fight, but to make it absolutely certain that there will be no reason for fighting.

It is said that it is the desire of Gen. Miles—and for this reason it is believed that it will not be done—to have regular troops sent to Cuba, as they are better fitted for the work in hand. He also wants Gen. Wade to be given the post of Military Governor. Whatever plans and suggestions the War Department may adopt, it will begin at once to put them into operation, so as to have an effective force wherever it may be needed.

A GRATEFUL INCENDIARY.

Cleveland Railroad Branch Young Men's Christian Association Building Burned by an Engineer.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 19.—The building on Alabama Street occupied by the railway branch of the Young Men's Christian Association was nearly destroyed by fire to-day. Robert W. Doon, an engineer on the Lake Shore Railway, who had been sleeping with the janitor, set the place on fire, and is now under arrest. He admits his guilt, and declares that he fired the building, which is an old one, so that the association could get the insurance money and start a new building. He says he had no accomplice.

A few days ago Doon bought a barrel of coal oil and a quantity of cotton waste and had them delivered at the building, with a card saying they were donated by "a member." Last night he soaked the waste in the coal oil and distributed it about the building. He then soaked the janitor's bed and induced him on some pretext to sleep on a couch down stairs. Filling a washtub with the oil, he took it to the second floor and distributed it with a pitcher. Then he applied a match. The loss is about $2,500.

Doon talks rationally. He says he is not a member of the Young Men's Christian Association or a Christian, but, out of gratitude for benefits conferred on him, he planned the fire, believing that the building would be consumed and his own acts thereby covered.

THE PHILIPPINE PROBLEM

Aguinaldo Is Holding a Strong Military Force, and They Study the American Drills.

SICKNESS IN AMERICAN CAMPS

Sanitation Is a Vexatious Question at Manila—The Congress of the Filipinos Still at Work.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Manila correspondent of The Times says:

"The insurgents, urged by constant rumors of the intention of America to re-establish Spanish rule in the archipelago, continue actively recruiting their army. Hundreds from Manila are enlisting daily, and troops are being drilled everywhere. Great diligence is exhibited in imitating the American formation and manual, particularly in volley firing.

The intrenchments in certain positions are being strengthened, and a vigilant line of pickets is kept outside the suburbs. At the same time the attitude of the insurgents is much more friendly than it was before the evacuation.

"Several thousand rifles have recently been landed, and four new Maxims have also been received. The provincial leaders are paying into the insurgent treasury a certain portion of the fund captured from convents, professing to reserve the remainder for the payment of troops. By this means they keep practically independent of the central authority, preserving the integrity of their own command. A General occupying one rich province sent to Aguinaldo $35,000 in cash last week.

"The agitation among the insurgents is stimulated by the clerical party, which uses every effort to influence the natives against American occupation. Evidence to this effect is absolutely trustworthy, although Archbishop Dozal and other prominent ecclesiastics strenuously deny all knowledge of such action and solemnly disclaim personal participation in it.

"Strikes in all industries are becoming more extensive daily, and the labor question is fast growing serious. The Americans unwisely continue to pay nearly three times the usual wages, causing discontent to spread rapidly in every class of workmen. All manufacturers are much hampered; the tramways are frequently stopped and railway operations are seriously crippled, and a discontinuance of the service is threatened. The strikers naturally drift into the insurgent ranks, and consequently labor disturbances are not discouraged by the leaders.

"The news from Washington that the battleships Oregon and Iowa have been ordered here and that 60,000 tons of coal would be shipped immediately is interpreted by the Americans as proof of the intention of the Government to hold the Island of Luzon.

"Nothing important is reported from the insurgent Congress, which holds sessions daily at Malolos. The chief element of cohesion is confessedly the fear of the return of Spanish domination. If the insurgents should receive reasonable assurances of a permanent foreign occupation I believe the disintegration of the revolutionary Government would be speedy and complete.

"The Spanish prisoners are now rigorously confined within the limits of the walled town. There is much overcrowding in the small area, and it is impossible in the crowded quarters, in the absence of proper appliances, to improve the present unsatisfactory sanitary conditions. The urgent necessity for removing the prisoners is fully recognized by the authorities, but no remedy is in sight, and the health of the American troops and the prisoners is seriously threatened. Nearly 10 per cent. of the former are already on the sick list."

BATTLESHIPS FOR DEWEY.

The Oregon and Iowa Will Be Hurried to Sea on Their Long Voyage.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The advance guard of the naval expedition for Honolulu and eventually for Manila started yesterday when the Abarenda sailed from Fort Monroe via Brazil. The Abarenda is a collier, one of four which are to keep the big battleships Oregon and Iowa supplied with coal on their long voyage, around South America. The plan is to have two of the colliers precede the battleships, and two to go along with them.

In addition to these escorting craft, Acting Secretary Allen to-day ordered that the Celtic and the Iris be added to the expedition. The Celtic is a refrigerator and supply ship, and the Iris is a distilling ship. Their capacity is enormous, and Mr. Allen said that no such perfectly equipped naval expedition ever sailed under any flag. With their large reserve supply of coal, with an abundance of refrigerated fresh meats and vegetables, with appliances and plants for making repairs to machinery, and finally with an abundance of fresh water, the squadron will be able to keep the seas for an indefinite period of time.

The Navy Department is rushing preparations for the start of the big battleships Oregon and Iowa to Honolulu, and orders have been sent to the New York Navy Yard to have the mechanics work overtime on these ships. The purpose is to have them start on their long voyage by the end of the present month, and according to the department calculations they should arrive at their destination by the end of January. There is little effort made now to conceal the fact that the department will have the ships met at Honolulu by a dispatch boat with orders to turn their prows westward to Manila.

Battleships of this character are not needed to keep the Filipino insurgents in order, and their assembling at Manila in conjunction with the dispatch of heavy reinforcements of troops for the American land forces cannot but be regarded as significant. In well-informed circles here it is said that the real purpose of the President in making these preparations is to insure the Peace Commissioners against any interference in their work of disposing of the future of the Philippine Islands according to their best judgment. Not having disclosed his plans respecting the islands outside of Luzon, the seat of the capital of the group, the President still reserves for the American Peace Commissioners the right to dispose of the remainder of the islands as they may deem best.

A long line of curious incidents to which one of the great European powers has been party has beyond question done much to cause a feeling of uneasiness on the part of the Administration, as tending to show a purpose to interfere in our free action in the Philippines, and this has been only slightly diminished by apparently frank disclaimers of an ulterior purpose, because the incidents continue quietly and in a manner calculated to avoid attracting attention. Such, for instance, is the gathering of naval vessels to the south of the Philippine group, the only explanation of which, coming from native sources, it is true, but still bearing marks of genuineness, is a purpose of acquiring, either by seizure or by some secret pact with the Spanish Government, the important Island of Palawan.

This particular island forms one side of the gateway through which must pass all of the extensive commerce that flows between Australia, Micronesia, and Southern China. The passage is narrow, and if the islands of the Philippine group are to be retained outside of Luzon, this Island of Palawan must be kept, as forming one side of the gateway. It is gathered that it is the purpose of the President therefore to prevent the alienation by Spain of any of the Philippine group, and that these preparations, naval as well as military, are but steps toward the execution of his purpose. With the addition to his fleet of the two battleships, Admiral Dewey will have a force only second to that of Great Britain in Eastern waters, while on shore Gen. Otis will have a more numerous army than any European power save Russia.

WOULD POISON AGUINALDO.

Spaniards Trying to Take the Life of the Insurgent Leader of the Philippines.

MANILA, Sept. 19.—The Republica Filipina asserts that an attempt was made to poison Aguinaldo on Friday night. A steward, it is added, saw a Spanish prisoner, who had been allowed his freedom, make a movement which appeared like tampering with a bowl of soup intended for Aguinaldo, whereupon the steward tasted a spoonful of the soup and fell dead.

Eleven Franciscan friars are alleged to have been engaged in the conspiracy. The populace, it is further said, attempted to lynch all the Spanish prisoners, but Aguinaldo intervened.

At Saturday's session of the National Assembly, it appears, Aguinaldo was absent, but his representative related the story of the outrage to the members, who unanimously adopted the Chairman's proposal that they all go to Aguinaldo's house, express sympathy with him, and congratulate him upon his escape.

During the evening a special thanksgiving service was held in the church at Malolos. Soup intended for Aguinaldo is now subjected, it is stated, to a chemical analysis before being presented to the insurgent leader, and the Spanish prisoners are kept closely confined.

AGUINALDO TO AMERICANS.

He Says Reports Concerning Strained Relations Between Our Troops and Insurgents Are False.

The following dispatch has been received at the New York office of The Associated Press from Aguinaldo, leader of the insurgents of the Philippine Islands:

Manila, Sept. 19.

The Filipino Government desires to inform the American Government and people that the many rumors circulated regarding the strained relations between the Filipino and American forces are base, malicious slanders of the enemy to both parties, are without any truth, and are circulated for the purpose of prejudicing the appeal of the Filipinos for their release from the oppression and cruelty of Spain.

The relations of our people and yours have been and will continue to be of the most friendly nature, and we have withdrawn our forces from the suburbs of Manila as an additional evidence of our confidence in the great American Republic.

AGUINALDO.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Daily News, in an editorial article published this morning, says:

"The Philippines are McKinley's Old Man of the Sea, and the mere cooling of the annexation fever will not shake him off. Aguinaldo's message to the Associated Press is couched in the language of suspiciously tautological protestation, and comes rather late in the day. Aguinaldo himself could hardly expect his version to be preferred to that of Gen. Otis."

CONGRESS OF THE FILIPINOS.

A London Correspondent Declares Americans Are Not Qualified to Manage the Natives.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Hongkong correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"The Filipino Congress has favorably impressed the Europeans who have witnessed its proceedings. It is believed that its deliberations will result in a petition to President McKinley to establish a protectorate.

"The attitude of the American army officers toward the insurgents is causing much unfavorable criticism among Europeans who have returned from Manila. They blame their almost criminal ignorance of the native character and their elementary ideas of colonizing. The officers seem determined upon winning glory at the expense of the insurgents by hatching imaginary revolts. Aguinaldo has obeyed every order, whether accompanied by threats or not. One insurgent chief at Pasay declined to move, and Aguinaldo asked Gen. Otis not to proceed against him for four days so as to give him an opportunity to interview him.

"A British naval officer who has just returned from Manila says:

"'What is needed is a force acquainted with the Asiatic character. America does not seem to utilize the material she has at hand. Every one is surprised that Mr. O. F. Williams, United States Consul at Manila, was not sent to Paris, instead of a lot of staff officers who know little of the Philippines. I am satisfied that if Consul General Wildman, who has lived among the Malays and is familiar with British colonial methods, were given power, he could arrange everything satisfactorily with Aguinaldo. It is suicidal folly on the part of America that he has not been ordered to Manila long ago.'"

TOBACCO TRUST NEGOTIATIONS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 19.—The Republic to-morrow will say:

"It can be stated upon authority that cannot be questioned that the deal for the organization of the Continental Tobacco Company is on again, this time with the chances largely in favor of its consummation. The scheme is to form a corporation with a capital stock sufficiently large to enable it to take in all the plug tobacco factories in the United States, including the big independent plants of the Liggett and Meyers and Drummond Tobacco Companies of this city. The American Tobacco Company is behind the deal, as it was behind the one which fell through several weeks ago.

"If the deal goes through the independent plants here will become part and parcel of the Continental Company, while the cigarette factories which they are operating in order to even up with the American Company for entering the plug field will be merged into the American Company."

WORK OF INDEPENDENTS

They Express Confidence that Col. Roosevelt Will Take Their Nomination.

PROPHECY OF REPUBLICANS

They Say the Colonel Will Run Only on Their Own Ticket—Meeting of the Citizens' Union Committee.

The contest between the Independent Citizens' Committee and the Republican State machine for the possession of Theodore Roosevelt as a Gubernatorial candidate may be brought to an end soon. It is the expectation of Senator Platt and State Chairman Odell that Col. Roosevelt will make a public statement of his position, setting forth his allegiance to the regular Republican organization and stating his inability to accept a nomination at the head of a ticket avowedly antagonistic to that organization.

Such a declaration by Col. Roosevelt will be made, if made at all, it is admitted, entirely of his own volition, and not as the result of any request from Republican managers. The Republicans urge that the independents are using the Colonel's popularity to fill up their nominating petitions, and that their real object is not to help elect Col. Roosevelt Governor, but to secure the balance of power in the Legislature.

The managers of the Independent movement, on the other hand, are equally positive in their conviction that Col. Roosevelt will not decline their nomination. "Don't you worry about Col. Roosevelt not accepting our nomination," said John De Witt Warner yesterday. "There is not the slightest danger of his declining it."

"Of course Col. Roosevelt will accept the Independent nomination," said Isaac H. Klein. "I haven't the slightest doubt of it. It is such an improbable thing that we have given no thought as to who will fill the vacancy. There is going to be no such vacancy."

The Independent Committee is showing its confidence that Col. Roosevelt will take the nomination by going ahead with the circulating of the nominating petitions.

The first batch of blanks were received at the newly-opened headquarters of the committee yesterday. The process of circulating them through the State was begun under the direction of Meyer D. Rothschild, who has undertaken to secure the necessary fifty signatures in every county in the State, and who hopes to complete the work in a week.

The petition blanks carry, in compliance with the law, the names of the committee to fill any vacancies that may occur on the ticket, as follows: Paul Fuller, Francis W. Aymar, John Jay Chapman, William Dutcher, Alfred Frank, Boudinot Keith, Isaac H. Klein, Robert D. Kohn, John Brooks Leavitt, V. Everett Macy, Edward D. Page, Meyer D. Rothschild, William Scott, W. Allaire Shortt, Henry Ling Taylor, John De Witt Warner, R. W. G. Welling, New York; Theodore Bacon, Clarence A. Barbour, Rochester; William M. Brundage, William J. Hills, John F. Montignani, Simeon Holroyd, Albany; A. E. Clark, Batavia; John G. Milburn, Adelbert Moot, Edward R. Rice, Ansley Wilcox, Buffalo; Charles L. Gardiner, Elias M. Humes, George S. Perry, Binghamton; John W. Weed, Flushing, and Abner S. Haight, New Lebanon Centre, Columbia County.

The Central Committee of the Citizens' Union held a meeting at the Union's headquarters, 42 East Twenty-third Street, last night to hear reports of the progress of the work of organizing the Assembly districts for the coming campaign, in which the Union purposes to make nominations in every Senate and Assembly district. Chairman E. D. Page of the Committee on District Organization reported that out of thirty-seven Assembly districts in Manhattan and the Bronx, working organizations have been perfected in twenty-eight. By the next meeting the Chairman was confident of being able to report all the districts in all the boroughs thoroughly organized.

When the Central Committee adjourned, the Campaign Committee, consisting of two members from each district, held its first meeting, some forty members being in attendance. Reports of the work being done in preparation for the coming fight were received, and the general situation in the districts freely discussed.

Speaking previous to the meeting of the connection between the Citizens' Union and the independent State ticket, Mr. R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman of the Central Committee, said:

"The Citizens' Union has no connection whatever with the Independent Committee, except that it has lent the committee its name and emblem so as to secure a complete column in the official ballot. Under the tyranny of the present election law, we could not accomplish our purpose otherwise. The Citizens' Union has not gone into State politics. We have absolutely nothing to do with securing signatures to the nominating petitions for the State ticket. All the funds we raise will be applied to helping elect our local nominees for the Senate and Assembly."

J. Walker Otis and Oswald Garrison Villard have been added to the General Committee of the Citizens' Union.

TROOPS TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

An Official Communication from Washington Naming the Organizations.

Major F. A. Whitney, recruiting officer in this city, has received an official communication from Assistant Adjt. Gen. Thomas Ward of the Adjutant General's office, Washington, in which it is stated that the volunteer organizations to be mustered out in Manhattan and Brooklyn, as far as determined at present, are, in Manhattan, the Eighth, Ninth, and Seventy-first New York Infantry; Troop A, New York Cavalry, and the Fourth and Fifth Batteries, New York Light Artillery; in Brooklyn, the Fourteenth New York Infantry, and Troop C, New York Cavalry. Capt. William Lassiter, Sixteenth Infantry, will be the mustering officer for the Manhattan troops, and Capt. Lloyd M. Brett, Second Cavalry, for the Brooklyn organizations. The dates of muster out cannot be definitely stated, but the furloughs prior to muster out will be for sixty days in the cases of the Seventy-first and Troops A and C, and for thirty days in the cases of the other organizations.

Notwithstanding the official assurance there was much excitement in the Ninth Regiment Armory last evening over a report that reached there that there was strong probability that the regiment would not be mustered out after the completion of the furlough of thirty days, but would be sent to do camp duty or garrison duty.

MR. PLATT MOVES TO TOWN

He Takes Up His Old Quarters at the Fifth Avenue.

BLACK'S FAILING STRENGTH

A Movement Said to be on Foot Among His Friends to Induce Him to Withdraw.

The rush of up-State Republicans to get under the Roosevelt cover began yesterday with a vehemence that promises to reduce Gov. Black's force of delegates to a peace basis by the time the State Convention meets in Saratoga next Tuesday.

Senator Platt moved up from Manhattan Beach to the Fifth Avenue Hotel in the morning, and established himself in his old apartments. To the working managers of the organization this was a sign that things were "getting down to business."

Judge John F. Parkhurst of Bath, member of the State Committee for the Twenty-ninth District, was one of the early callers at headquarters. He is an appointee of the Administration, and on the strength presumably of Judge Parkhurst's friendly inclination toward the Governor's cause the Black managers have been reckoning on all the votes of the district. When the Judge saw Mr. Platt yesterday he told him that the Governor would not be able to get more than three votes in the entire district, with Roosevelt as the organization candidate.

This was the testimony that had previously been given to State Chairman Odell by the various county leaders in the district, and it indicated, the Platt Republicans pointed out, on what sort of foundation the claims of the Black managers are based.

Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga was another of the up-State leaders who saw Mr. Platt yesterday. He had the same sort of story to tell as that brought by Judge Parkhurst. Like the Judge, he has been listed as a supporter of the Governor, but he told Mr. Platt that there undoubtedly was a tidal wave of Roosevelt sentiment in Saratoga.

Claims of Platt Men.

The swinging of leaders like Parkhurst and Brackett into the Roosevelt column was pointed to by the Platt people about headquarters as proving the claim they have made all along that when it comes to a question of loyalty to Gov. Black or to "the organization," as the Platt machinery is called by its managers, most of the men now counted on by the Governor will be found working for Roosevelt. Now that Senator Platt has made Roosevelt the organization's candidate, they look for all the "old guard," like John Raines of Canandaigua and Hobart Krum of Schoharie, to fall into line for him.

Meanwhile reports from Albany continue to represent Gov. Black as more fixed than ever in his determination to remain a candidate. A prominent Republican from one of the upper-tier counties, who was at the Fifth Avenue yesterday, said that he had talked with the Governor on his way to the city, and had found him not only determined to stay in the race, but apparently convinced that he would win.

"I am the Governor's friend," said this man, "but I must say that he is being deceived. Men he is depending on for support will be with the organization when the test comes."

It was understood among the Platt men in this city yesterday that a conference of the Governor's friends, which might result in his withdrawal from the race, had been arranged for yesterday afternoon in Albany. Besides Messrs. Payn, Aldridge, Collins, and Easton, the Governor's immediate advisers, it was said that Congressmen Hooker and Ward had been invited. It was believed by those who take the Platt view that these friends would advise the Governor of the hopelessness of the contest.

Quarantine Commissioner Jacob M. Patterson went to Albany from this city yesterday, and whether or not there was any general gathering of Gov. Black's supporters, it is known that Mr. Patterson's mission was to endeavor to persuade the Governor to quit and stop the creating of ill-feeling in the party. Mr. Patterson's visit was the outcome of various conferences of Gov. Black's supporters.

The Desire for Harmony.

The Platt Republicans here are undisguisedly desirous of the Governor's withdrawal. They fear the effect of a bitter fight in the convention on the campaign that is to follow, and they are extremely desirous of having Roosevelt receive the nomination by acclamation. Whether or not it was a case of a wish that was father to a thought, it was noticeable that the party managers who stand closest to Senator Platt were predicting with confidence yesterday that the Governor would come out of the race in the next few days, leaving a walkover for the Rough Rider.

The situation with regard to the minor places on the ticket remains hazy, and there is high authority for the statement that no "slate" has yet been completed. The ticket will not be completed, it is said, until the leaders get together at Saratoga. It will not be determined until then, it is believed, whether or not Timothy L. Woodruff is to be renominated for Lieutenant Governor.

While Senator Platt is known to be considering the wisdom of such a course, there is a strong pressure for giving the second place on the ticket to the upper end of the State. Mr. Quigg favors J. M. E. O'Grady, and Cairman Odell does not believe the first two places on the ticket ought to be given to New York men.

State Chairman Odell will go to Saratoga on Thursday and Senator Platt on Saturday.

NEW AMSTERDAM CLUB MEETS.

Unanimous Ratification of Recent Indorsement of Roosevelt.

The New Amsterdam Republican Club of the Twenty-first Assembly District held a mass meeting last evening at its clubhouse, 59 West Ninety-sixth Street, to ratify the action of the club in advocating the nomination of Col. Theodore Roosevelt for Governor. It was the opening meeting of the campaign in the district.

The clubhouse was decorated with flags and lanterns, and a display of fireworks attracted a crowd that cheered itself hoarse at every mention of Col. Roosevelt's name. President John Stewart occupied the chair, and speeches were made by Col. C. H. Dennison, James S. Lehmaier, and Frank L. Warner. The resolutions indorsing Col. Roosevelt passed by the club at its last meeting were then ratified by a unanimous vote. Other speakers of the evening were the Rev. John Balcom Shaw and J. S. Barcus.

THE PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

Voting to Take Place To-day Under Police Board Auspices.

Primary elections for the selection of delegates to Democratic and Republican County, Congressional, Senatorial, and Assembly Conventions will be held throughout the city to-day in compliance with the provisions of the new primary law.

The elections will be held under the auspices of the Police Board, and the Election Bureau was busy yesterday making preparations for the voting. The polls are to open at 8 o'clock and close at 10 in the evening. According to the law, the votes must be counted within seventy-two hours after the closing of the polls. A detail of 180 policemen has been made for this work. Chief Devery called the precinct commanders together at his office yesterday afternoon and instructed them with regard to the regulations to be observed in and about the polling places. Little interest has been shown in the elections, except by the district leaders of the two parties, who will see that as large a vote as possible is polled by their respective organizations, and no disorder is expected.

GORHAM
SILVERSMITHS
TRADE MARK
STERLING
Broadway & 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane

COL. ROOSEVELT FELICITATED.

The Republican Club Adopts a Resolution Commending Him and Other Army and Navy Officers.

The Republican Club held a monthly meeting at its house, 450 Fifth Avenue, last night, but did not discuss Col. Roosevelt as a candidate for Governor. The club's constitution does not permit an indorsement of a candidate before his nomination by the convention.

The members contented themselves by adopting a resolution commending Col. Roosevelt and other officers of the army and navy for their conduct in the war. By the resolution the people of the United States are congratulated for "the firm, patient, and skillful Administration of President McKinley," and for "the brilliant and dashing champions of liberty and humanity" in the army and navy as personified by Admirals Dewey, Schley, and Sampson and Gens. Miles, Wheeler, and Shafter.

"Especially we felicitate," says the resolution, "our fellow-member, the brave, fearless, and intrepid leader, Col. Theodore Roosevelt of the Rough Riders."

The club decided to tender a reception to the Republican State candidates in the event of their election. The club will also tender a reception to the Republican editors who are to attend the convention of editors of the State, to be held in this city Oct. 3, 4, and 5.

MR. KYLE DESERTS SILVER.

The South Dakota Senator Said to Have Renewed His Allegiance to the Republican Party.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 19.—It is understood here that Senator Kyle of South Dakota has left the ranks of the free silverites, and rejoined the Republican Party. The Senator, it is said, came to Cleveland for the purpose of conferring with Senator Hanna, but he has not yet talked with him, because he was stricken with apoplexy several days ago, and has since been too ill.

Senator Kyle was formerly a Republican. He was sent to Washington in 1891, his selection being due to the fact that he was not a bitter partisan at the time. Neither of the leading parties had a majority in the State Senate, of which he was a member, and Kyle was elected as an independent, though since his advent in Washington he is said to have developed Populistic tendencies. His second election was much like his first, he being returned as an independent, when, after weeks of fruitless balloting, enough votes were thrown from the Republican candidate, John A. Pickler, to elect Kyle.

The present political situation in South Dakota is three-cornered, and Senator Kyle has no sympathy with the free silver Democrats and radical Populists now in power, although they sent him to Washington. He has four more years to serve, and believes that at the end of that period, political matters may be of a different hue in his State. Meanwhile, he will be found in the Republican ranks, and will not even take part in the Congressional fight this Fall.

OHIO SOLDIER FOR CONGRESS.

Lieut. Col. W. J. White Nominated by a Republican Convention.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—Lieut. Col. W. J. White of the Third Ohio Volunteers was nominated to-day for Congress by the Republicans of the Third District. He was the Superintendent of Schools at Dayton when the war broke out.

Another Club Indorses Roosevelt.

The members of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District Republican Club, 769 Sixth Avenue, at a regular meeting last night unanimously passed a resolution indorsing Col. Roosevelt for Governor. The resolution was presented by G. Davis, delegate to the State Convention from the district.

Col. Roosevelt's Heavy Mail.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 19.—Col. Roosevelt to-day attacked the pile of letters which has been accumulating since it became certain that he would receive the support of the Republican organization for the nomination for Governor. He had nothing to say to-day relative to any of the developments in the political situation. He told the newspaper men they might as well go home, as for the present he was out of the public eye, being neither at the moment a soldier nor a leader in politics. Oyster Bay is busy with preparations for the peace jubilee, at which the Rough Rider Colonel is to be the central figure.

Secretary Davis's Campaign Tour.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis leaves the city to-night on a campaign tour under the auspices of the Republican Congressional Committee. His first engagement is at Detroit, Mich., to-morrow night, where he opens the State campaign.

Examination for Election Deputies.

State Superintendent of Elections McCullagh yesterday morning began the examination of men who were certified to him by the Republican organization as candidates for Deputy State Superintendent of Elections. He said he would probably begin the examination of Democratic candidates on Saturday.

Filling Up the "Fighting Fourth."

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The broken ranks of the "Fighting Fourth" United States Infantry, which were sadly depleted by fever and bullets in the Cuban campaign, were partly filled up to-day by the new recruits.

Several Second Lieutenants lately graduated from West Point were also assigned to the regiment. The Lieutenants, according to rank, are Guy V. Henry, Company I; Joseph W. Glidden, Company K; Frank Halstead, Company A; Louis E. Hill, Company G; Ward Cheney, Company C; Fred G. Knabaue, Company D; Mark Wheeler, Company F; Willey Howell, Company B. Second Lieut. Wheeler has been appointed Acting Adjutant of the post. Major Baker, in command of the post, has named Major Bubb to preside over the summary court which passes upon the cases of refractory soldiers.

Killed Father, Brother, and Self.

CLARKSBURG, West Va., Sept. 19.—News was received here from Lewis County of a double murder and suicide near Churchville, that county. The murderer, Wardy Wolfe, was insane and was believed to be harmless. He shot Paul Wolfe, his brother, and Wardy Wolfe, Sr., his father, killing both, and then turned the pistol on himself with fatal effect.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

TUCSON, Arizona, Sept. 19.—The Radulovich Mercantile and Office Building was destroyed by fire yesterday, as were the Western Union Telegraph office, Wells-Fargo Express office, the telephone office, Kitt's dry goods store, Radulovich's store, and a large number of offices, including Odd Fellows' Hall. The loss was $75,000.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Sept. 19.—A special from Defuniak, headquarters of the Florida Chautauqua, eighty miles east of here, says that a fire began there in the large store of W. L. Cawthon, and destroyed fifteen stores and hotels, besides a number of smaller buildings. The loss is estimated at fully $100,000.

HILL AND CROKER TO MEET

The ex-Senator Expected in Town This Week to Confer with Party Leaders.

TALK ABOUT MAYOR VAN WYCK

A Difficulty in the Way of Nominating Him for Governor—Justice Gaynor Still Being Boomed by His Brooklyn Admirers.

David B. Hill is expected to come to town some day this week to take part in a conference of the Democratic leaders. Mr. Hill, Mr. Croker, and others, so the story goes, are going to see if they can agree upon a plan of action. The Syracuse convention will be held a week from to-morrow, but Mr. Hill and the leaders of Tammany Hall have not so much as seen one another since the cold meeting between them at Saratoga, when the State Committee met. Neither has any decision been reached regarding a candidate for Governor. Although there are many who profess to believe that no candidate will be decided upon until the delegates gather at Syracuse, there are still a number of matters the leaders might profitably talk over beforehand.

There have been several new candidates for Governor mentioned during the last few days. Among the Tammany Hall men, however, there is a growing sentiment for Mayor Van Wyck, who has been talked of for the last six weeks. Since he was first mentioned for the place, the Mayor has declined to say one word on the subject. But his friends say he does not want the nomination and will do his best to avoid taking it if it is offered him.

A Tammany Stumblingblock.

Those who believe he is to be the candidate seem to have attached little importance to the fact that Tammany would have to risk losing the Mayoralty in the event of his going to Albany. The city charter has the following provision:

> Whenever there shall be a vacancy in the office of Mayor, or whenever, by reason of sickness or absence from the city, the Mayor shall be prevented from attending to the duties of his office, the President of the Council shall act as Mayor and possess all the rights and powers of Mayor during such disability or absence. In case of a vacancy, he shall so act until noon of the first Monday of January succeeding the election at which the Mayor's successor shall be chosen; and at the next general election, at which municipal officers shall be elected, which shall take place more than thirty days after the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of Mayor, a successor shall be chosen, who shall hold for the unexpired term.

Senator McCarren received a letter at the Democratic Campaign Committee's headquarters yesterday, in which the writer said: "Let us hope it will be the two V's—Van Wyck and Victory."

Whoever gets the nomination for Governor, the only man talked of in Tammany Hall for second place is William Astor Chanler.

Justice Gaynor's Friends Active.

Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court is being talked of as a Gubernatorial candidate, and there are said to be a great many Brooklyn Democrats who are eager to make a fight for his nomination. His friends say he would be the strongest man the party could name. He would, they say, be more than a match for Col. Roosevelt on the stump.

"So far as debating the issues is concerned," said a Brooklyn man last night, "he could floor the Colonel every time."

It is expected that Mr. Hill, when he cames here, will make a call on Hugh McLaughlin to bid for the latter's support. Mr. Hill has seldom missed seeing the Brooklyn leader a few days before a State Convention.

THE GOLD DEMOCRATS.

The State Committee to Meet To-day to Make Plans for the Campaign.

An adjourned meeting of the New York State Committee of the National Democratic Party will be held at the headquarters, 52 William Street, to-day. A special effort has been made since the committee met last Tuesday to secure a full attendance, and it is expected that most of the up-State members who were absent then will be on hand this time.

The main point to be determined by the committee at its session to-day is whether or not a State Convention shall be called and a complete ticket put out. At the meeting last week the drift of the informal discussion which took place on the subject was in favor of nominating a full ticket, regardless of what the Syracuse Democratic Convention may do and without waiting for that convention to act. Most of the members then present, however, were from New York and its vicinity, and it remains to be seen whether this feeling in favor of independent action is shared in a controlling degree by the committeemen from other sections of the State. John De Witt Warner, who is a member of the committee, said yesterday that he did not believe the committee would await the action of the Syracuse Convention before determining its course. The National Democrats would, he thought, act on their own judgment, and he had no doubt they would decide to hold a convention and nominate candidates.

There is a sentiment in the committee in favor of nominating Theodore Roosevelt for Governor. Calvin Tomkins, its Secretary, is a member of the Citizens' Union Committee which has indorsed the independent Roosevelt ticket, and so is John De Witt Warner. Other members of the committee are opposed to the nomination of any ticket this Fall in case the Democrats who are to meet at Syracuse next week put up a satisfactory candidate for Governor, and these will urge the State Committee at its meeting to-day to defer action on that matter.

As the policy of the regular Democracy, as at present understood, is to placate the silver element in the party by nominating a man for Governor who is "friendly" to silver, the advocates of independent action do not believe it is worth while for the sound-money Democrats to wait on them.

Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn, who will attend the State Committee meeting this afternoon, was asked yesterday whether, if the Democrats at Syracuse nominated a candidate like William J. Gaynor, the National Democrats would support him. All Mr. Shepard would say was: "The Democrats will have to make a very interesting campaign this time. I think Judge Gaynor would make such a campaign."

It is understood that a number of men of prominence who are in sympathy with the principles of the National Democratic Party, but who are not members of the State Committee, have been invited to meet with the committee to-day.

DEFENSE OF DEMOCRATS.

Representative Bailey Upholds and Explains His Objection to the War Revenue Bill.

CHATHAM, Ga., Sept. 19.—Representative Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, the Democratic leader of the House of Representatives, made a political address here to-night, in the course of which he said:

"For months Republican politicians and Republican editors have talked and written incessantly about the mistakes of the Democratic minority in Congress; but now that they are required to specify our mistakes in order to divert public attention from their own, they find it impossible to make good their repeated and reckless assertions.

"In order to escape the just and universal indignation which has been aroused against them by the suffering inflicted upon the volunteer army through the incompetence or the dishonesty of those whom they have placed in power, they have been searching the Congressional records and racking their brain to find some damaging accusation which they can sustain against us. But they have not found it, and they will not find it. The record of the Democratic Party throughout the last and trying session of Congress is absolutely above all criticism. I do not say it with the purpose of claiming any credit for myself, but as a matter of simple justice to my Democratic associates I declare that in all the history of this Government no minority party ever passed through a war session of Congress with so much credit as did the Democrats of the present Congress.

"The only important vote which we believed at the time we cast it could ever become the subject of reasonable controversy was our vote against the War Revenue Bill, and events have completely vindicated our course in respect to that measure. We opposed the passage of that bill because we believed that it authorized an unnecessary sale of interest-bearing bonds; and the condition of the Treasury proves conclusively that we were right. When Congress convenes in December next it will find that the surplus in the Treasury, above the $100,000,000 gold reserve, will exceed the amount received from the sale of bonds, thus demonstrating that there was no necessity for the Government to sell its bonds.

"Our Republican friends cannot excuse themselves by saying that they could not foresee the early termination of the war, because every man who was reasonably well informed about the condition of Spain understood that it was impossible for her to continue a long and expensive struggle. Owing to the greater distance between her base of supplies and the seat of war, it was certain that it would require the expenditure of at least a dollar and twenty-five cents on the part of Spain to meet the expenditure of every dollar on the part of the United States. It was certain, therefore, that if the war cost us $200,000,000, it would cost Spain $250,000,000, and where could she raise any such sum as that?

"Torn with civil strife, her throne claimed by a pretender, her people impoverished, she could not levy additional taxes without precipitating bread riots within her own borders, and her only means of carrying on the war was to borrow money. This she could not hope to do, because her bonds were already selling at 30 cents on the dollar in the markets of the world; and had she attempted to borrow $250,000,000 she would have been compelled to issue $800,000,000 worth of bonds. Before she could have sold one-half of that amount, her credit would have fallen still lower and her bonds would not have commanded 20 cents on the dollar.

"With an adversary unable to raise money by taxation and powerless to borrow it, the end of the war was in sight before it was begun. The Republican leaders in Congress knew this as well as we did; or, if they did not know it, they are not wise enough to be intrusted with the administration of this Government. But with the knowledge that war must soon end, and knowing that, with all their wastefulness and extravagance, it would probably not cost over $200,000,000, they proceeded to enact a law which imposes $150,000,000 in annual taxes upon the people and authorizes the contraction of a five-hundred-million-dollar debt. Upon that monstrous proposition almost every Democrat in Congress voted 'No,' and our only regret to-day is that there was a single one of us who felt called upon by his sense of duty to support it."

BROOKLYN SILVER DEMOCRATS.

Organization Men Fail in an Attempt to Break Up a Meeting.

A meeting of silver Democrats, held in the Athenaeum, Brooklyn, last night to elect delegates to the silver conference or convention at Syracuse was packed, and nearly broken up by organization Democrats. The meeting came near developing into a riot at the close, but the firmness of the Chairman, Ezra A. Tuttle, saved the day for the silverites.

When the meeting opened a resolution calling on the State Convention to indorse the Chicago platform and nominate Bryan men was carried without discussion. Another resolution was then offered, providing that tellers be appointed to take the names of men who would attend the conference, and that these delegates be authorized, in case they were ignored by the convention, to nominate a State ticket.

Had this been promptly carried the organization Democrats, who had not yet arrived, would have got to the meeting only to find that there was no work for them. But the silver men lost valuable time in arguing this point. While H. M. Macdonald of Manhattan was speaking, a long line of men suddenly filed into the room, making so much noise that Macdonald's voice was drowned, and took seats in the rear.

The meeting soon began to grow stormy. When A. J. Boulton took the floor and began to argue he could hardly get a sentence out without eliciting howls. Half a dozen men were on their feet shouting during nearly the whole of his speech.

After this had gone on for some time Mr. Tuttle saw that the time had come to act with decision. At a suggestion from him, the previous question was sprung and rushed through, and then Tuttle put the resolution. The yeas and nays were nearly equal, but there was a slight preponderance in favor of the silver men, and Mr. Tuttle declared the resolution carried.

The regulars yelled for a division, an appeal, a rising vote, and every other parliamentary expedient they could think of. While half a dozen men, who had been on their feet roaring, took a pause for breath, Mr. Tuttle seized the opening and calmly said: "I will appoint as tellers Mr. Goulden and Mr. Briarton."

There was another roar, but the regulars, seeing they were beaten, filed out of the hall, many of them shaking their fists at the silver men.

Owing to some difficulty in the matter of getting names, it was decided to adjourn until Thursday night at the Athenaeum.

GOV. BLACK'S PLANS.

Headquarters to be Opened at Saratoga Next Monday.

ALBANY, Sept. 19.—The report that there has been a conference of Gov. Black's friends for the purpose of taking him out of the Gubernatorial race is not credited about the Capitol. Only this afternoon Superintendent of State Prisons Collins announced that he would open Black's headquarters at the United States Hotel, Saratoga, next Monday morning. Superintendent Payn has hired two cottages and Superintendent Aldridge one cottage at the hotel for the convention. It is not known yet when Gov. Black will go to Saratoga. His friends are endeavoring to prevail upon him to remain in Albany or Troy, with direct wire communication.

THE DREXELS LOSE A BIG SUIT.

Judge Baxter, at Omaha, Decides in Favor of the Reed Heirs, a Case Involving Nearly $300,000.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 19.—Judge Baxter this morning delivered an opinion in an action brought by the Reed heirs and others against the estate of Anthony J. Drexel that was of more than common interest, not only because of the large amount involved but also because of the points of law which were under discussion.

Several years ago the Drexels of Philadelphia employed Potter & George of Omaha to buy for them various properties in land adjacent to East Omaha, which lands the Drexels expected to deliver to the various companies which they were organizing when the bonds of those companies should have been sold. After making these purchases the Drexels had the title taken in the name of Horatio Fowkes of Philadelphia, and when the enterprises were stopped on account of stringency in the money market it is alleged they endeavored to escape their obligations by hiding behind Fowkes.

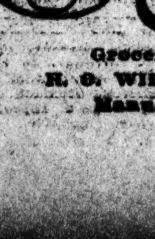
The claim of the Reed heirs was that the Drexels were the real purchasers and under direct obligation to carry out their contracts. An affidavit was introduced in which Fowkes asserted that he had acted in the matter as the representatives of the Drexels, and that he had no interest, financial or otherwise, in the matter.

The case was very vigorously contested by J. M. Woolworth for the Drexel estate and by L. S. Hall and W. D. Beckett for the Reed heirs.

The opinion rendered by Judge Baxter covers the entire case, and is for the Reed heirs on every point. He holds that the attempt of the Drexels to avoid their obligations constituted a fraud upon the Reed heirs, and that the Drexel estate is liable personally for the full amount, being in the neighborhood of $300,000.

Parkway Driving Club's Fall Meeting.

Entries will close at 11 o'clock to-night for the Fall meeting of the Parkway Driving Club of Brooklyn, to be held Oct. 4 to 7, inclusive. The club offers $3,100 in purses for ten trotting and pacing events.



"Finest Flavor. Fairest Price."
Wilbur's Breakfast Cocoa
Grocers Sell It.
H. O. WILBUR & SONS,
Manufacturers.

FOR PHILIPPINE TRADE.

The Philadelphia Commercial Museum Sends a Commission to Manila to Make Investigations.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—The Philadelphia Commercial Museum has organized a trade commission to the Philippines, the head of which is now on his way to Manila from San Francisco. The object of this commission will be to secure information of benefit to American business men in extending their trade to this group of islands. The commission will spend a number of months in the Philippines, visiting all the islands of any importance, and will collect general and detailed information about the commerce of the islands, their natural resources, and the native industries.

Opportunities for building up new lines of trade with the United States will be carefully investigated and communication arranged between business houses in the Philippines which are favorable to the United States, and the Commercial Museum. The commission will also collect samples of products of the Philippine Islands and of the goods finding a ready sale there which are manufactured in foreign countries other than the United States.

The head of the commission is an American who has had the advantage of eight years' residence in the Philippines, where he was in close connection with American business houses. He had, during his stay in the islands, every opportunity to familiarize himself with the tastes and wants of the natives, and the methods of business pursued by the merchants.

While, in the view of many persons who have given the subject considerable study, the interests which the United States will retain in the Philippines will be chiefly valuable as a stepping-stone toward the extension of American commerce in the Orient, the islands themselves, with their population of 10,000,000 people, present a number of attractive opportunities for the sale of American manufactured products.

The commerce of the Philippines has been calculated at $10,000,000 imports and $20,000,000 exports for 1896-97, although the average value of the trade is probably greater, the islands having suffered for the past few years on account of political conditions. Nearly one-third of the exports go to Great Britain, and over one-fourth of the imports come from that country. The trade of Spain with the Philippines has been about the same for imports and exports, each class amounting to nearly $5,000,000 in value.

The United States is third in the order of importance of trade. In 1897 the imports of raw products of the Philippines into the United States were valued at nearly $4,500,000, nearly $4,000,000 of which consisted of Manila hemp and cane sugar. The exports from the United States for the same year were valued at less than $100,000, and consisted chiefly of petroleum. It should be noted, however, that our trade is really much larger, especially in the item of exports to the islands, than is indicated by these figures. Large quantities of provisions are sent to Hongkong or other ports for trans-shipment, and are credited to those ports instead of to Manila.

The 2,000 or more islands in the archipelago have an aggregate area of over 100,000 square miles. The Island of Luzon, on which Manila is situated and which is likely to become a part of the United States, is larger than New York and Massachusetts, and Mindanao is nearly as large. It is of interest to note that the City of Manila, which has 300,000 inhabitants, suffered on Feb. 1 of the present year, from a severe fire, and but for the excellent service of a fire engine which had been imported from the United States, the entire city would have been destroyed.

There is but one railway in the islands, from Manila to Dagupin, a distance of 123 miles. It is single track and well built, and English engines are used. Up to the date of the last available report (1895) the road paid more than 10 per cent. per annum to shareholders. The greatest number of passengers carried, 800,000, was in 1894, and merchandise amounting to 214,000 tons was carried during the past year.

There are valuable resources in the Philippines of gold, galena, copper, iron, mercury, and coal. Very little exploration or systematic mining has been attempted, and there is believed to be a splendid field for the development of the mineral deposits of the islands. Hemp is the most important agricultural product of the archipelago, and the production of sugar is gradually developing. Tobacco would be an important source of wealth with proper management. The wealth of timber in the Philippines is incalculable.

WANTS TROOPS TO SPEAK OUT.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 19.—Secretary of War Alger, Surgeon General Sternberg, and Quartermaster General M. S. Ludington were here to-day for the purpose of inspecting local quarters and hospitals at Fort Thomas. The party left for Lexington, Ky., late this afternoon, and just before their departure the Secretary expressed himself as being well pleased with the state of affairs at Fort Thomas, and said that the hospital would be continued there indefinitely. Secretary Alger also made the following statement:

"Let any furloughed private soldier who has any grievance state it freely. I, as Secretary of War, say that he will not be court-martialed for speaking. I am willing that every bit of the truth be made public. The men at Fort Thomas who are home from Cuba, those men of furloughed regiments who are home from Southern camps, let them talk. They know."

Continuing, Secretary Alger said:

"I have no doubt there were some abuses. The greater trouble seems to have arisen from the neglect of sanitary regulations. The executive officers of each regiment are responsible for that. The blame for the sickness rests, first, on the Colonel, and then upward to the highest General in the camp. General inexperience and reckless exposure to unnecessary risk is the real cause of all our army trouble.

"The investigating committee named by the President will investigate the past management of army camps. I am looking to the present and the future only. We will visit all the camps in turn. From Fort Thomas we shall go to Lexington, thence to Knoxville, Chickamauga, Huntsville, Fort McPherson, Jacksonville, and Lakeland. We shall plan for Winter hospitals. This is a formal inspection solely. Present abuses only will be considered and corrected."

GEN. WELD DECLINES TO SERVE.

Says Business Prevents Him Joining the Investigating Commission.

DEDHAM, Mass., Sept. 19.—Gen. Stephen M. Weld, who was offered a position on the War Investigation Commission by President McKinley, has decided not to accept it.

"I have nothing to say about the President's request for me to go on the commission, except that I have decided not to accept it," said he. "My business affairs prevent my taking the necessary time to devote to the work of the commission."

Beyond this Gen. Weld did not wish to discuss the subject.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Lee—Davis.

ELKINS, West Va., Sept. 19.—Miss Grace Thomas Davis, daughter of ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, and Arthur Lee of Richmond, Va., were married at noon to-day, at Davis Memorial Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Moses D. Hodge of Richmond.

The church was decorated with plants from the Elkins and Davis conservatories. The ushers were John T. Davis, brother of the bride; John C. Owen of New York, and Richard and Davis Elkins. Miss Katherine Grace Davis Brown, niece of the bride, was flower girl, and the maid of honor was Miss Kathleen Sheridan, daughter of Capt. John Sheridan of Mount Savage. George K. Lee was best man. The bride wore white satin en traine, covered with point lace. She wore a diamond crescent, the gift of the bridegroom's family, and other jewels, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids.

A wedding breakfast and reception followed at Graceland, the Davis home. The guests included Gov. Lowndes of Maryland, Governor and Mrs. Hastings of Pennsylvania, Senator and Mrs. Elkins, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Kerens, ex-Senator and Mrs. Camden of Parkersburg, ex-Gov. and Mrs. Jackson of Maryland, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dull, Congressman Olmstead of Harrisburg, Frank A. Munsey of New York, Capt. John Sheridan, Gen. Henry Kyd Douglass, and Judge D. W. Sloan.

The bridal itinerary will include a visit to Japan. The bride has spent much of her life in New York and Washington society, where she is a great favorite.

Taxpayers' Alliance of the Bronx.

The members of the Taxpayers' Alliance of the Bronx held a meeting last night for the first time in their new clubhouse, at One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street and Third Avenue. The object of the alliance, which has 400 members, is for the improvement of the Borough of the Bronx. Resolutions were passed requesting the Harlem Railroad Company to put in better lights at its stations and also requesting the elevated road to extend its lines to Tremont and Fordham. Resolutions were adopted requesting the Mayor and the City Council to carry out the contracts for grading, street improvements, and bridge building in the northern part of the city.

The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices.
Macys
R. H. Macy and Co.
Both Sides of 14th St. (Running from 13th to 15th St.), Sixth Ave.

The Supremacy of Our Great Shirt Sale. No such shirt values have ever been offered by any other house. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred our regular prices are lower than other people's special prices, but if in a moment of desperation any competitor cuts under our prices, we in turn cut again and are still the lowest. The lots are large and the sale will prove memorable.

MEN'S AND BOYS' UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS. Made of good, heavy muslin. It has pure linen "set in" (not just patched on) Bosom. It is reinforced back and front, has flat, felled seams throughout, extension facings, patent gussets, tape necktie holder, patent collar button protector that keeps the collar button off the back of the neck. This shirt is well sewed, cut full and perfect fitting. You can't buy the material and take it home and have your wife make it at this price, even if her time and trouble are not worth a cent. People pay 50c. for the same quality every day in a score of other stores in New York. All sizes, 12 to 18. For this sale, 26

MEN'S AND BOYS' UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS. Body made of Utica muslin. Has 1700 count pure linen "set in" Bosom, felled seams and patent extension facings throughout; reinforced back and front, patent collar button protector and tie tape on back of neckband. All sizes 12 to 18. A shirt usually sold for and really worth 60c.; for this sale, 36

MEN'S AND BOYS' UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS. Bodies made of Utica Nonpareil or New York Mills muslin. Has 1900 count pure linen "set in" Bosom. All improvements, hand-made button-holes, felled seams and patent extension facing throughout; button protector and tie tape on back of neckband. A shirt regularly worth 75c. anywhere and any time; for this sale, 46

MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS. In our great Shirt stock there is one line of which we are particularly proud. For 20 years we have sold this Shirt at the same price and it has never been approached by competition, and is still unapproachable. We have from time to time made such improvements in them as to keep them always far ahead of any other shirt sold in New York. Some are open back and some are open front, made in our own factory of best materials and workmanship; style and fit equal to any custom made Shirts, and by any other house would sell for fully 50 per cent. more than our prices. They are made of Utica Nonpareil muslin, have 3-ply 2100 pure linen bosoms, all hand-worked button-holes and eyelets, &c., &c. Unlaundered price each, 68

FINE DRESS SHIRTS, laundered, ready to wear, made in our own workrooms from Utica Nonpareil muslin; 2100 pure Irish linen 3-ply bosoms, all hand-worked button and eyelet holes, full felled seams, continuous facings, styles open back and open back and front, value that you pay $1.50 for at the exclusive furnishing stores, 89

(1ST FL. MAIN BUILD., 14TH ST. SIDE.)

Look out for our sale of HUMBER BICYCLES to be announced shortly.

THE 22D FOR FORT SLOCUM.

Men at Forts Schuyler and Willets Point to be Sent There.

Col. Franklin Bartlett of the Twenty-second Regiment, New York Volunteers, was interviewed yesterday with reference to a report that the regiment is to be mobilized on Thursday at Fort Slocum, preparatory to being ordered to Puerto Rico for garrison duty. Only three companies of the regiment are now at Fort Slocum, four companies being stationed at Fort Schuyler and five at Willets Point. Col. Bartlett said:

"It is true that the regiment is to be assembled in one body at Fort Slocum, but as to the report that it is to be sent from there to Puerto Rico I am uninformed. The mobilization of the regiment will take place within two or three days—very likely on Thursday—but the formal orders to move on that day have not yet been issued. The War Department takes this action in compliance with my request, my desire being to have all the men brought together under my personal command in order to improve the discipline of the regiment. As far as I am informed, this movement has nothing to do with the assignment of the regiment to any other station in the future."

A dispatch received from Washington last night said that the Twenty-second and Forty-seventh Regiments, New York Volunteers, had been ordered to Camp Black.

THE OUTLOOK IN VENEZUELA.

Minister Loomis Says There Are Encouraging Evidences of Prosperity—Field for American Capital.

F. B. Loomis, United States Minister to Venezuela, who arrived yesterday morning on the steamship Abydos from Venezuela, is spending a few days in the city prior to going to Washington, and then to his home in Cincinnati. He will be in this country about four weeks, when he will return to his duties at Venezuela. When seen last night he said:

"Venezuela is now practically recovered from her depression, due to rebellion and the epidemic of smallpox, and there are encouraging evidences of prosperity. The papers which incited the populace to believe the United States was waging a war of conquest and was to gain all small republics and be despotic, have changed their tone since the protocol was signed, and have largely carried the people with them, though they for a time convinced in the other direction the country as a whole. The better and intelligent class of people in the country all feel with us, and they, as does the President, Gen. Ignacio Andrade, pronounce the terms noble. President Andrade has, furthermore, harmonized the various political parties, and there now promises to be a long-continued peace. The papers took their anti-American stand because their sources of information have been limited to a great degree on account of the biased opinions of the French and Spanish dispatches.

"The Venezuelans are at present in just the right frame of mind to accept the benefits of American industry. They need everything—much as do Cuba and Puerto Rico. They lack especially our advanced methods of production. They need machinery, railroads, better roadways, in cities and out, and an improved sewerage system. All furnish good chances for Americans, but they must not go there without plenty of capital. The country at large feels the good which can be derived from the Nicaragua Canal. It would help trade, and increase the facilities for communication between that and other countries. Though of course no active steps are possible in the matter, public opinion is strong in its favor.

"There is one other point I wish to speak of most emphatically. That is the exposition and warehouse opened by the National Association of Manufacturers. Our products are there displayed, and through this method an electric railroad and water works have been built near Caracas. Its usefulness is rapidly and justly increasing, and should be encouraged for the sake of our own welfare. Venezuela is on a gold basis, and is the most substantial of the Southern countries."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

1:55 A. M.—16 Second Avenue; Louis Boehler; damage, $25.

3 A. M.—One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Second Avenue; Sulzer's Harlem River Park; no damage.

3:50 P. M.—15 East One Hundred and Eighth Street; Isaac Horowitz; damage, $10.

7 P. M.—5 Pelham Street; owner unknown; no damage.

8:35 P. M.—893 Ninth Avenue; Cushman Bakery Company; damage, $100.

8:50 P. M.—316 West Forty-ninth Street; Lizzie Hinley; damage, $10.

TRANSFERS OF CAVALRY.

Second, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Regiments Are to be Moved.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The War Department issued orders this afternoon for a number of changes of station among the cavalry regiments of the regular army. The changes made are as follows:

Seventh Cavalry, from Department of Colorado to Huntsville, Ala., leaving their horses, which will be taken by the Ninth Cavalry, which is ordered from Montauk to the Department of Colorado. The horses of the Ninth Cavalry will be sent to Huntsville. The Second Cavalry is ordered from Montauk to the Department of Dakota, taking there the horses of the Eighth Cavalry and sending their own horses to Huntsville.

The Eighth Cavalry, now in the Department of Dakota, upon being relieved by the Second Cavalry in that department, is ordered to Huntsville for service under Major Gen. Wheeler. The horses of the Eighth will be left for the Second at their stations in the Department of Dakota.

Box Spur.
Strap Spur.

CAMMEYER'S SHOE STORE
Horse vs. Bicycle.
The horse is not yet superseded by the bicycle. He is still very much alive and the exercise and enjoyment he gives to all those who ride upon his back is still glorious in its healthfulness and in its excitement and exhilaration.

Ladies' Tan Russia Calf Riding Boot	$10.00
Ladies' Morocco Riding Boot	10.00
Men's Russet Harvard Calf Riding Boot	10.00
Men's French Calf Stiff Leg Riding Boot, Regulation style	9.00
Men's Black and Russet Grain Side Spring Leggings	4.00
Solid Nickel English Spurs, Maxwell Box	1.50
Solid Nickel English Strap Spurs, including straps	1.00

To all who ride horses, whether soldiers or civilians or ladies, we desire to state that we carry the largest variety of the very best Boots, Shoes and Leggings for men and women, of the latest and most approved styles and of the most durable quality, and for every equestrian use.

ALFRED J. CAMMEYER,
6th Ave., Cor. 20th St.

SMUGGLING BY RED CROSS

Agent Hyatt's Zeal for Starving Cubans Outran His Respect for Peace Protocol.

EX-MAYOR SCHIEREN APPROVED

He Gave the Authority, Mr. Hyatt Interpreted Liberally and Succeeded Where Miss Barton Failed—Stephen E. Barton Can't Understand.

Stephen E. Barton, Chairman of the Central Cuban Relief Committee, and Second Vice President and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American National Red Cross, returned to his office, at 58 William Street, yesterday morning. One of the first things he learned was that during his absence of one month in the New England States, Charles A. Schieren, ex-Mayor of Brooklyn and Treasurer of the American National Red Cross, and Red Cross Agent Hyatt at Key West had solved the knotty problem of supplying Cubans with provisions—a problem which had promised too difficult for Miss Clara Barton, and which caused her to give up her work in Cuba and return to the United States.

Miss Barton, it will be remembered, was told that she could not land a cargo of supplies in Havana without first paying a duty of $60,000 to the Spanish authorities. She refused to do this, and returned to Florida, bringing some of her supplies with her. Leaving these to be distributed among Cuban refugees, she went to her home, near Washington, and has been there ever since.

Red Cross Agent Hyatt, however, was not to be intimidated by the big demands of the Spaniards, nor held in check by a mere formal thing like a protocol. He learned that the Cubans were starving faster and faster, and he informed Mr. Barton's office that he could get the 150 tons of supplies on the Nokomis into Cuban ports if he only had authority to do so. Mr. Barton being away, the matter was referred to Treasurer Schieren. Mr. Schieren thought it would be all right to help the Cubans if possible, and told Agent Hyatt to go ahead. Agent Hyatt went ahead. In the name of the American National Red Cross, and backed up by the authority of ex-Mayor Schieren, Mr. Hyatt proceeded to carry out Mr. McKinley's policy of humanity for humans by sending goods into small Cuban seaport towns. Unfortunately, his methods were of a sort not wholly sanctioned by publicists.

Mr. Hyatt had done business in Havana and the smaller seacoast towns. He knew his ground, and he went at this work in a business-like way. So far as is known, he did not consult Miss Clara Barton, or anybody else excepting Mr. Schieren.

Mr. Hyatt Perseveres.

Mr. Hyatt met with such signal success in his first attempt at smuggling goods into Cuba in divers small vessels that when he got rid of the Nokomis's cargo he was so highly elated that he determined to make a call on Mr. Schieren to suspend the operation of the protocol. So he cabled Mr. Barton's office again, saying that the Government transport Comal, laden with relief supplies, had returned to Key West, and that if the supplies were turned over to him he could land and distribute them on the north coast of Cuba without the payment of any duty at all. This cablegram was received at 58 William Street yesterday, but, unfortunately for the hungry Cubans, it fell into the hands of Mr. Barton. He straightway sent a cablegram to find out how Mr. Hyatt could do all this by himself, when the President of the United States and Miss Clara Barton could not manage it together. Mr. Hyatt's explanation is still awaited.

Mr. Barton also wired Treasurer Schieren, who is in Washington, telling him what Mr. Hyatt wanted to do, and asking him to investigate the matter and make a report. The Comal being a Government transport, and her cargo being also the property of Uncle Sam, Mr. Barton did not see how he could turn it over to Mr. Hyatt. Mr. Barton said that, if there was any prospect of entering goods in Cuba free in the near future, the San Antonio, with her 800 tons of supplies, would be sent at once to Key West and held in readiness to go to the rescue of the starving Cubans.

Treasurer Schieren went to Washington Saturday to see Miss Barton, and it is probable that the two had a conference with President McKinley yesterday, for J. Addison Porter, the President's private secretary, wired Mr. Barton to ring him up on the telephone at the White House before 5:30 o'clock. Mr. Barton received this message at 5 o'clock, and called for Mr. Porter at once, but was told that he had gone for the day. Now Mr. Barton is somewhat worried as to the outcome—not as regards himself, but Mr. Hyatt and ex-Mayor Schieren.

Mr. Schieren Expected To-day.

Mr. Schieren will return to-day and report the result of his visit. After this a preliminary conference will be held between Messrs. Stephen E. Barton, Joseph Sheedon, George W. Boldt, and others of the Red Cross Executive Committee, with a view to calling a general meeting of Red Cross and Cuban Relief officers to determine what steps shall be taken in the matter of supplying food to the Cubans, for it is pretty well settled in Mr Barton's mind that it is not good policy to continue in the course of the present Red Cross agent at Key West.

In the meantime Red Cross Agent D. L. Cobb is bound hand and foot by Havana red tape. In a message received yesterday by Mr. Barton Mr. Cobb suggested that the $2,500 worth of Red Cross supplies taken to Havana on the Kennett by him be brought back to this city, as there was no prospect of getting them into Havana free of duty. Mr. Barton will answer Mr. Cobb to-day.

TYPHOID AT CAMP MEADE.

New York Volunteers Said to Have Taken Many Cases from Camp Black to Middletown.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Penn., Sept. 19.—There are over 100 typhoid fever patients in the division hospitals and the Red Cross wards have been increased to double their former size to accommodate this class of patients. The society has thirty-five trained female nurses on the ground taking care of the most serious cases. More than half the new cases were brought to Camp Meade by the Two Hundred and First and Two Hundred and Second New York Regiments, from Camp Black. They were of a mild type, but the excitement of breaking camp, the long journey, and the change of location developed the disease in its worst form.

Private Philip Baker, Company A, Twelfth Regiment, died to-day of typhoid fever in the Red Cross hospital. Corp. Ira Krick, Company F, Tenth Ohio, died last night of typhoid at the First Division hospital. Col. Kreps received word from Carrier, Jefferson County, to-day, that Private Gilbert C. Freck of Company I, Fifteenth Pennsylvania, had died during the night. Lieut. H. B. Coxe, Quartermaster of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Regiment, is critically ill at the Harrisburg hospital.

Chief Surgeon Girard has given orders that hereafter the religious denominations of the soldiers admitted to hospitals must be ascertained in order to summon clergymen of their faith when there is a prospect of death.

Chief Surgeon Girard has recommended to Surgeon General Sternberg that mosquito bars, head nets, and buckskin gloves be made a part of the regular equipment of the men in the army who are going to Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines. Col. Girard thinks that if every effort is made to protect the men against infection by mosquito bites, the malarial diseases in the subtropical climates will be greatly lessened.

The First Division of Gen. Graham's corps, which includes four Pennsylvania regiments and is in command of Gen. S. M. B. Young, will probably be ordered South early in October to prepare to move to Cuba for garrison duty.

Sergt. Major G. A. Matthers, an ex-member of the Seventh New York, has been promoted to Second Lieutenant in the Two Hundred and First New York, vice Thompson, resigned. First Sergt. Alfred Hasbrouk, same regiment, has been promoted to Second Lieutenant, vice Greene, resigned. First Sergt. John R. Foley, Company G, of the same regiment, has been made Second Lieutenant, vice Williamson, resigned.

DEATH ROLL OF THE 71ST.

Major Bell Prepares a List of Those Who Perished in Battle or from Disease.

Major William D. Bell, Surgeon of the Seventy-first Regiment, who was at the front with the command, has prepared a list of the names of the members of the Seventy-first lost in battle or by disease. The list, arranged by companies, follows:

Killed in Battle.

PRAGER, William, Co. A, July 1.
SKINNER, L. B., Co. B, July 1.
CUSHING, C. P. F., Corp., Co. C, July 1.
IMMENS, G. F., Co. C, July 1.
DUNWOODY, J., Co. D, Sept. 12, (died of wounds.)
SCHEID, H. J., Corp., Co. F, (died of wounds.)
BOOTH, F. W., Co. F, July 1.
DECKER, —, Co. I, July 1.
SCHOFIELD, S. A., Co. K, July 1.
BROWN, C. B., Co. M, July 1.
BOOTH, J., Co. M, July 1.
CARLISLE, W. W., Corp., Co. M, (died of wounds.)
DALY, Michael, Co. M., July 1.
HOLLAND, Charles D., Co. M, July 2, (died of wounds.)
ROSS, R., Co. M, July 2.

Died of Disease.

O'CONNOR, J., Co. A, Santiago, Aug. 11.
ROOT, E. W., First Sergt., Co. A, Yonkers, N. Y., Sept. 8.
WHITE, Hubbard, Co. A, Camp Wikoff, Sept. 1.
SMALL, L. B., Corp., Co. B, New York, Sept. 8.
THORP, E. Y., Co. B, New York, Sept. 8.
FITZGERALD, —, Co. C, Camp Wikoff, Sept. 13.
HOWITT, J., Sergt., Co. C, Santiago.
JONES, W. S., Co. C, Camp Wikoff, Aug. 30.
McGUIRE, P., Co. C, Camp Wikoff, Sept. 10.
QUILTY, J., Co. C, Camp Wikoff, Aug. 25.
SCHROETER, A., Co. C, Camp Wikoff, Aug. 24.
VALENTINE, C., Co. C, Sing Sing, N. Y., Aug. —.
WALTON, J. J., Co. C, Camp Wikoff, Sept. 13.
BROWN, W., Co. D, San Juan Heights, Cuba, Aug. 10.
CLARK, A. H., Corp., Co. D, New York, Aug. —.
HARTSELLE, J., Co. D, (?) Camp Wikoff, Sept. 2.
McGUIRE, William, Co. D, at sea, Sept. 12.
REYNOLDS, D. K., Co. D, at sea, Aug. 30.
CARMER, W. E., Corp., Co. E, at sea, Sept. —.
COOK, G. W., Co. E, Hackensack, N. J., Sept. 11.
FRIEDMAN, P. W., at sea, Sept. 3.
HOGAN, J. P., Co. E, New York, Sept. 14.
MESSITOR, A., Co. E, New York, Aug. —.
PFEISTER, E., Co. E, Camp Wikoff, Aug. 28.
WILLIAMS, E. K., Co. E, Camp Wikoff, Aug. 24.
YOUNG, A. S., Sergt., Co. E, San Juan Heights, July 29.
ZIGNER, T., 1st Sergt., Co. E, Brooklyn, Sept. 9.
BOOTH, J., Co. F.
DINAN, J. J., Co. F, Camp Wikoff, September.
ENGEL, F. L., Co. F, Fort Pond Bay, N. Y., Aug. 16.
CARPENTER, H., Co. F, New York State, Sept. 12.
KROUPA, F., Co. F, Santiago, August.
SHAW, J. A., Co. F, Santiago, Aug. 11.
MARTENS, R., Co. G, Santiago, Aug. 28.
RUSK, W. A., Corp., Co. G, at sea.
SHAROTTE, 1st Sergt., Co. G, Santiago, August.
BURKE, J. C., Co. —, New York, Sept. —.
LONGSON, W., 2d Lieut., Co. H, Camp Wikoff, Sept. 1.
NEWCOMB, W. H., Co. H., Camp Wikoff, Aug. 30.
CHEEVERS, W., Co. I, San Juan Heights, Aug. 1.
GOFF, E. W., Sergt., Co. I, Camp Wikoff, Sept. 3.
QUIVEDO, R. C., Co. I, New York, Sept. 3.
BONNETT, A., musician, Co. K, at sea.
BLACK, J. I., Co. K, Santiago, Sept. 3.
CROSBY, N. W., Corp., Co. K, New Rochelle, N. Y., Sept. 3.
GEISEMAN, A., Co. K, Santiago, Aug. 13.
GOMBERT, C., Co. K, Santiago, Aug. 20.
HEATH, L. G., Co. K or G, Santiago, —.
HALLER, T. H., Co. K, Camp Wikoff, Aug. 27.
McKEEVER, E. P., Co. K, New York, Aug. 31.
ROUSE, F. G., Co. K, Camp Wikoff, Aug. 18.
HOLTER, J. H., Co. K, Camp Wikoff, Aug. 24.
SCHAFTER, A. P., Co. K, Camp Wikoff, Aug. 24.
SCHROTER, August, Co. K, Camp Wikoff, Aug. 25.
McGUIRE, —, Co. K, at sea, on the Vigilancia, Sept. 12.
RODGERS, T. R., Corp., Co. K, Camp Wikoff, Sept. 3.
ALDEN, F. E., Q. M. Sergt., Co. L, Santiago, August.
CARSWELL, N. H., Co. L, New York, Aug. 25.
CAVANAUGH, J., Co. L, Camp Wikoff, Aug. 29.
EVERETT, L. G., Corp., Co. L, New York, Sept. 5.
FITZGIBBON, J. J., Co. L, at sea.
EBBERSON, E., Co. L, at sea.
GRAHN, Gus, Co. L, San Juan Heights, July 29.
SCHUTZ, G. C., Co. L, at sea, Aug. 13.
WILLIAMS, —, Co. L, Santiago, July —.
BABBITT, G. W., Co. M, at sea, Aug. 18.
BURTHUS, W. E., Co. M, —, Sept. —.
CRAGIE, Charles, Co. M, Camp Wikoff, Aug. 27.
DUNNING, Thomas J., Co. M, Camp Wikoff, Aug. 21.
EARLE, D. M., Co. M, Camp Wikoff, Aug. 27.
GEOGHEGAN, J., Co. M, Sea Cliff, N. Y., Sept. 8.
MESSER, J. P., Hospital Corps, Governors Island, Aug. 27.
McMILLAN, N., Co. M.
MARA, J. J., Sergt., Co. M, Camp Wikoff, Sept. 11.
PIERSON, William, 1st Sergt., Co. M, Camp Wikoff, Aug. 27.
SCHROEDER, A., Co. M.
TALCOTT, William, Corp., Co. M, New York, Sept. —.

TOLD THAT THEIR BOY WAS DEAD

Pathetic Scenes at Sheboygan, Wis., on Arrival of Troops from Puerto Rico.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., Sept. 19.—A very affecting scene took place on the arrival today of the Sheboygan contingent of the Second Wisconsin Regiment of Volunteers. The father, mother, and sister of William J. Trier, who was a member of the regiment, met the train to greet him, after having decorated their home in honor of his return.

Not seeing her boy, the impatient mother asked one of the soldiers whether he knew where young Trier was, and was stupefied to learn that he died just before the regiment left Puerto Rico, and was buried at Ponce on Sept. 2.

The family were stunned with grief, and their despair evoked the lively sympathy of the by-standers.

Buried from 71st Regiment Armory.

The funeral of Private David M. Earle of Company M, Seventy-first Regiment, was held yesterday afternoon from the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. Earle was twenty years of age, and lived at 158 West One Hundredth Street. His father was killed in the civil war. Young Earle died from typhoid fever at Camp Wikoff on Aug. 27. His body was buried, but exhumed and brought to this city. The body was placed yesterday in a vault, to be removed later to the plot which it is proposed to buy for the Seventy-first Regiment's dead.

The Funeral of Sergt. Duff.

The funeral of Sergt. Duff, Company H, Eighth Regiment, was held yesterday afternoon from his late home, 1,486 Second Avenue. The young man died of typhoid fever and pneumonia at the Long Island College Hospital on Friday, having been brought from Chickamauga with his regiment. A detail of soldiers accompanied the body to Calvary Cemetery.

The Funeral of Dr. Lindheim.

The funeral of George W. Lindheim, a Red Cross Surgeon and a Corporal in the Eighth New York, who died last Friday from typhoid fever, was held yesterday from his late residence, at 945 Railroad Avenue. Rabbi Rudolph Grossman of the Temple Rodoph Sholom conducted the services. Lieut. Col. Jarvis, Surgeon Major Neff, and most of the line officers of the Eighth Regiment were present. Company D, 70 strong, was drawn up in front of the house. The interment was in Machpelah Cemetary, Cypress Hills.

Soldiers' Bodies Brought North.

Chester Wells, Quartermaster's clerk of the Second New Jersey Volunteers, stationed at Pablo Beach, Fla., arrived in Jersey City yesterday with the bodies of George W. Gasherie of Company K and Conrad Illian of Company D. The latter was forwarded to Paterson, N. J., and the former to Kingston, N. Y.

Died of Typhoid at Camp Black.

HEMPSTEAD PLAINS, L. I., Sept. 19.—Private O'Brien of Company K Two Hundred and Third New York, died at Camp Black to-day. His was the seventh death here from typhoid fever. O'Brien lived in Utica.

Massachusetts Volunteer Dead.

LANCASTER, Penn., Sept. 19.—Private Albert Marston of Company L, Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, died at St. Joseph's Hospital to-day from typhoid fever. His home was in Boston, Mass. Marston's father visited his son yesterday and started for home last evening under the belief that the soldier was rapidly convalescing.

Ohio Volunteer Surgeon's Funeral.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 19.—Surgeon Major E. C. Farquhar of the Eighth Ohio Regiment was buried here yesterday afternoon with military honors. A telegram of condolence and a wreath of flowers were received from President McKinley.

Massachusetts Officer Dies.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 19.—Lieut. Philip Connealy of Company L, Ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, died at the New London Hospital at 10 o'clock this morning. The Lieutenant was brought here from Montauk with his regiment, but was unable to proceed. During his sufferings with typhoid at the hospital here his sister, Mrs. Lovejoy, of Ayre, Mass., has been with him. Lieut. Conneally was thirty-six years of age. He was the son of Philip Connealy of Lowell, Mass., and resided in that city. The body was sent to Massachusetts this afternoon.

Private Holm Laid to Rest.

The body of Frederick M. Holm, a private in the Eighth Infantry, who died of fever at Camp Wikoff, was buried yesterday in Linden Hill Cemetery. The funeral was from Holm's late home, at 169 Eckford Street, Greenpoint, where the Rev. F. W. Oswald conducted the funeral service. Holm was twenty-two years old. He died of a fever which developed on the transport which brought him from Cuba to Montauk Point.

SICK TROOPS AT SANTIAGO.

Gen. Lawton's Latest Report Shows Little Improvement in the Situation—Five More Deaths.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Gen. Lawton's report of the health condition of the American forces at Santiago made to the War Department to-night indicates little if any improvement. There were, however, fewer new cases of sickness to-day than yesterday. Following is the text of his report:

Santiago, Sept. 19.

Sept. 18, sick, 1,193; fever, 743; new cases, 107; returned to duty, 240.

Deaths—William Williams, ambulance driver, typhoid and yellow fever; Alexander Wilson, Company L, Ninth United States Volunteers, bilious fever, Sept. 18; Louis J. Barnet, First Lieutenant, Ninth United States Volunteer Infantry, pernicious malarial fever, Sept. 18.

Sept. 19—Sick, 1,191; fever, 675; new cases, 66; returned to duty, 323.

Deaths—Herbert Schupert, private hospital corps, First Illinois Volunteer Infantry, typhoid fever, Sept. 18; Private Willie Primus, Company L, Ninth United States Volunteer Infantry, bilious fever, Sept. 18.

LAWTON, Major General.

MORE TROOPS LEAVE MONTAUK

One Thousand Infantrymen Taken South—The Shinnecock Sails with 300 Sick.

MONTAUK POINT, L. I., Sept. 19.—The transport Roumanian left this afternoon with 600 of the Sixteenth and 400 of the Eighth Infantry. They are bound for Huntsville. Battery F, Fifth Artillery, left to-day for its home station at Fort Hamilton.

The Shinnecock came back from New York this morning. The work of reloading her was at once begun, and she got away again this evening with 300 sick on board. She is bound for New York, where she will receive orders as to the disposal of those on board. The Red Cross took fifteen sick to New London. There were 413 men left in the hospitals this evening. The wooden wards are now ready for use, and the very sick will hereafter be treated in them.

The report made to Gen. Shafter this morning shows there are 7,696 men and non-commissioned officers in camp, and 211 commissioned officers.

The deaths to-day were:

AUSTIN DUNLAP, Company L, Third Regular Cavalry, died after surgical operation.
JOHN LANDERS, Corporal, Twenty-first Infantry; dysentery.
WILLIAM H. BROWN, Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers; dysentery.
JOHN W. CHEEK, Second Infantry.
CHARLES JERNEY, Company C, Third Infantry.
WILLIAM C. STRUGGLES.

SPAIN'S ARMIES RECALLED.

Order Issued for the Evacuation of Cuba and Puerto Rico—Sick to Leave First.

MADRID, Sept. 19.—The Minister of War, Gen. Correa, has issued instructions for the return of the Spanish troops in the West Indies.

The sick are to leave first, and the archives, especially those relating to the war, will be brought to Spain with the arms, ammunition, flags, and material stored in Cuba and Puerto Rico.

Correa Wroth with Toral.

MADRID, Sept. 19.—The Minister for War is greatly incensed at Gen. Toral sending him a dispatch on arriving at Vigo from Santiago de Cuba, and said Toral ought to be court-martialed for his conduct as Governor of Santiago.

SPAIN FAVORS IDEAL PEACE.

Queen Regent Replies to the Czar's Note for Disarmament.

MADRID, Sept. 19.—The Queen Regent has replied to the circular of Count Muravieff, the Russian Foreign Minister, proposing the reduction of the excessive armament of the powers and the maintenance of real and lasting peace. Her Majesty praises the Czar's project, and promises to send a delegate to the proposed disarmament conference.

BLAME US FOR DEATHS AT SEA.

Spaniards Say We Forced Their Sick to Leave Santiago Hospitals.

MADRID, Sept. 19.—There is considerable indignation here at the fact that there were 123 deaths, during the voyage, among the 1,000 Spanish soldiers who have just arrived in Spain on board the Spanish transport San Ignacio de Loyola from Santiago de Cuba.

The Spaniards attribute this heavy death rate to the "inhumanity of the Americans in obliging the sick Spaniards to embark and make room in the hospitals for Americans."

OUR COMMISSION IN HAVANA.

Members Installed in Quarters at the Trocha Hotel.

HAVANA, Sept. 19.—All the members of the American Evacuation Commission came ashore from the steamer Resolute this morning and are now installed at the Trocha Hotel, at Vedado. All are well. Major Allison sprained his ankle, but the injury is not important.

Rear Admiral Luis Paster Landere, Captain of the Port, who was originally elected a member of the Spanish Evacuation Commission, has, owing to sickness, been replaced by Admiral Manterola, and will sail for Spain to-morrow owing to his ill-health.

The steamer Alfonso XIII. will sail for Spain to-morrow. She will carry 291 boxes of documents of the military archives. About 1,200 passengers are booked to sail on the steamer, mostly the wives and children of army officers.

Spanish Peace Commission's Secretary

MADRID, Sept. 19.—It is stated that Señor de Ojeda, Spanish Minister to Morocco, will be appointed Secretary of the Peace Commission. Señor Montero Rios, President of the Senate and President of the Peace Commission, had a conference to-day with the Queen Regent.

CATTLE SCARCE IN CUBA.

Blanco Suspends the Confiscation Order in Matanzas Province.

HAVANA, Sept. 19.—Capt. Gen. Blanco has ordered that the confiscation of the few cattle remaining in the island shall be suspended in the Matanzas province, where it threatened to become a death blow to all possible work in the fields. The necessity for taking similar steps in Pinar del Rio and other provinces is imperative, the crops having been ruined, or the work of gathering them delayed through lack of oxen.

Advices from the interior report that hospitals are being established on many estates, and that relief committees have been organized in several towns and villages to attend to the requirements of the Cuban troops, who are in a sad condition.

Señor Hernandes de Castro, Civil Governor of Havana, is indisposed, and was not present at his office to-day.

Since Saturday last there have arrived here the steamers Helios, from Vera Cruz; Aviles, from Santiago; Echo, from Key West; Schleswig, from Mobile; Guillermo Lopes, from Sagua; Hiram, from Mobile; Alava, from Vera Cruz; Traveler, from Tampico, and Guaniguanico, coastwise; and the schooners Admiral Sampson and Wave, from Key West. These vessels brought cargoes, passengers, and 1,200 head of cattle.

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ROUGH RIDERS' HORSES LOOSE.

They Are Stampeded in East Side Streets by Roar of Elevated Train.

The transport Mississippi arrived yesterday from Montauk Point with the 1,070 horses that formed the mounts of Roosevelt's Rough Riders. The animals will be put up at auction to-day, by order of the War Department. The Mississippi, on account of her size, was unable to get alongside the East Twenty-fourth Street pier, where it was purposed to unload the horses, and dropped down the bay to a point off Liberty Island, where the animals were removed by steam lighters. The horses were led to the stables of Fiss, Doerr & Carroll, at 151 East Twenty-fourth Street.

A bunch of thirty-three of the horses stampeded in Twenty-fourth Street about midnight. Some of them ran clear up to the Harlem River and they caused great excitement on the east side.

The horses took fright at the rattle of an "L" train on the Second Avenue division and broke away from the men who were driving them.

James Carroll attempted to get the men to head off the horses, but they might as well have tried to head off a whirlwind. The leader turned into Second Avenue, and the whole bunch followed.

Jean Thornton, a colored employe of Mr. Carroll, jumped on a horse without saddle or bridle and made after the flying steeds. He got one and led him to the stable. A blacksmith named Courtney caught two of the horses at Fortieth Street and took them to his stable, where they were afterward recovered by Mr. Carroll.

An electric car at Forty-second Street diverted some of the horses, and they rushed up Forty-second Street to Broadway, and were captured by the police of the West Forty-seventh Street Station. The remaining horses went up Second Avenue, knocking over ashcans and chasing belated pedestrians into hallways and side streets.

Some of the horses would have rushed into the Harlem River had it not been for a fence which turned them toward the entrance of the new Harlem Bridge. The horses were pretty nearly winded at this point, and the police of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station captured seventeen and led them to the station.

The sale will begin promptly at 9 o'clock this morning at the stables. W. H. F. Doerr will act as auctioneer. Some of the Riders, it is expected, will buy. The horses will be sold separately, and the sale will necessarily continue several days. The auctioneers have already received commissions from residents of various cities offering large amounts for certain of the animals.

The horses are bays, browns, and chestnuts. Only about 200 are in first-class condition. An effort was made yesterday to pick out the horses which were ridden by Capt. Allyn K. Capron and Sergt. Hamilton Fish, but it was unsuccessful.

ROUGH RIDERS' TOURNAMENT.

Plans to Hold a Benefit Performance in Ambrose Park.

It was decided yesterday at a meeting in the Hoffman House, at which three women representatives of the National Relief League and about twenty Rough Riders were present, that the Rough Riders should hold a tournament in New York or Brooklyn. The date was not set. The tournament will probably be held in Ambrose Park, Brooklyn, and as soon as arrangements can be made for it.

It was decided that there should be a sham battle portraying the principal scenes of the battle of Santiago. There will also be characteristic exhibitions of rough riding. The proceeds of the tournament will go to sick soldiers in all parts of the country and in Cuba.

ROUGH RIDERS' CHAPLAIN WEDS.

The Rev. A. B. Morrison Married to Miss Elma Boyd in Florida.

OCALA, Fla, Sept. 19.—The Rev. A. B. Morrison, Chaplain of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, and Miss Elma Boyd of Anthony, this county, were married this afternoon.

DISCHARGE OF ENLISTED MEN.

Intervention of Congressmen Discouraged—No Release for Soldiers in Newly Acquired Territory.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The following statement is given out at the War Department:

"The War Department is just at present undergoing an experience which illustrates the alacrity with which the average American citizen hastens to his Senator or Representative in Congress for aid in emergencies. The cessation of hostilities and the improbability of their renewal, with the dullness of camp life, has apparently created a feeling of restlessness among the men of the volunteer army, who, in a majority of cases, have given up positions of larger compensation. Many of them are imploring their political representatives to obtain their discharges, and the latter in turn are flooding the War Department with requests for prompt and immediate action.

"To such an abuse of privilege has this grown that the War Department has been obliged to call attention to that paragraph of the army regulations which requires that all communications from subordinates to superiors must pass through military channels, and to decline, as a rule, to entertain applications for discharges of enlisted men, unless they come to it in the proper manner.

"A soldier who is desirous of securing his discharge and has good and sufficient reasons upon which to base it, will save himself a great amount of time and trouble if he will set forth the reasons for his discharge in a letter addresed to the Adjutant General of the Army and hand it to the Captain of his company, who, in turn, is required to forward it to the Colonel of the regiment, and the latter to pass it along through brigade, division, and corps headquarters, with their recommendations. Unless this is done, the department will send the paper back to the company commander for his recommendation, and that takes time, which may be saved by following the proper rule.

"The department has also promulgated another ruling in this connection, which is to the effect that public policy will not permit at this time the consideration of applications for discharges of men serving in the Philippine Islands, Honolulu, Cuba, or Puerto Rico. The reasons for this are obvious. Aside from the question of transportation involved, and the necessity of supplying the places of men who are to be discharged with others from the States, it is to be remembered that the war is not over, and that much depends upon the results and deliberations of the Peace Commissioners who have sailed for Paris."

Improvements in Flying Machines.
Inventors are plenty who can make a machine that will rise and float in air, but the one improvement which none has succeeded in making is an apparatus that will guide the machine through the many treacherous currents of air. In this respect humanity is fortunate in having Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which acts as a safe guide by curing treacherous stomach, liver, and blood diseases, giving a good appetite, a strong constitution, and nerves like steel.

THE TRANSPORT BERLIN HERE.

She Brings 1,100 Men of the First and Second Regular Infantry from Montauk Point.

The United States transport Berlin brought the First and Second Infantry, or what was left of them in active service, to this city yesterday from Camp Wikoff. The ship left Montauk Point about 10 o'clock Sunday night and reached her destination, Pier 41 North River, shortly after noon yesterday, where because of the low tide she found a secure resting place on a mudbank too far from the pier to enable her to use any of her gangways. She staid in this unsatisfactory position until evening, when the tide rose and she was brought in and tied up to the dock for the night.

The Berlin was not quite cut off from communication with the city in the meantime, however, for after some hours a gangway of uncommon length was borrowed from the Atlantic Transport Company and put in place. The commanding officers then allowed some of their subordinates to have an hour's shore leave. Civilians who had access to the dock sent aboard little brown flasks and packages of tobacco, in return for which the soldiers cut buttons from their uniforms and emptied their cartridge belts of ammunition. Both regiments are bound for Anniston, Ala., where they will camp for the present. They will leave to-day over the New Jersey Central on special trains.

The following members of the Second Infantry were removed in ambulances and patrol wagons to St. Vincent's Hospital suffering from malarial fever: Sergt. O. L. Hendricks, Company F; Private Cornelius Crowley, Company L; Private Andrew L. Young, Company L; Private James Knapp, Company L; Private Fred Hawkins, Company L; Private John C. Moss, Company C; Private Arthur Hasbrook, Company M; Private Thomas Clifford, Company K; Private Chris Humler, Company B; Private Albert Harr, Company F; Private Frank D. Talmer, Company L; Private Frank Giddings, Company C; Private Samuel H. Irving, Company L.

All but Clifford have been recruited since the outbreak of hostilities between this country and Spain. Private Eugene Patterson of Company I, First Infantry, who is suffering from measles, was removed to the Willard Parker Hospital for Contagious Diseases, at the foot of East Sixteenth Street.

The soldiers were all glad to get back from Cuba, and the Second Infantry men said they had had a "tough" campaign. The food had been as good as usual, but often they had had to go without it because of lack of transportation. They had lost about eleven men killed. "The sharpshooters," said one, "would perch in the top of trees and shoot us after we had gone by. They could hide their rifles in the leaves, and when they shot a man you couldn't tell where it came from. Most of them were Frenchmen. Their colored troops were their best fighters, and our colored troops the best in the field. There was one colored infantryman, however, who started to dust for the rear when the fire was hot, and wouldn't stop when told to. The Colonel told his Sergeant to shoot him, and the Sergeant up and plugged him right in the back of the neck. The man fell over dead and there was no going to the rear after that."

Three gangways were finally got to the Berlin, and the stevedores worked through the night unloading baggage. The regiment will probably get away this morning.

May Do Sanitary Work at Santiago.

NEWPORT, Sept. 19.—A report was in circulation to-day that Messrs. Chapman, Waring, and Farquhar, the civil and sanitary engineers of this city, had been awarded a Government contract for sanitary work to be done at Santiago, but thus far nothing official is known at their Newport office.

BUTT AND TILLINGHAST CLASH.

The Brigade Commander Says He Will Not Be Overridden.

The practice of sending orders direct from general headquarters at Albany to inferior officers of the National Guard, ignoring the brigade commanders, has resulted in a clash between Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast and Gen. McCoskry Butt of the First Brigade. Gen. Butt threatens to punish any officer of his brigade who obeys an order which should have come through his headquarters and did not. "He will be court-martialed instanter," said Gen. Butt last night. "This order will apply to the highest officers in the commands in my brigade as well as the lowest.

"An order was recently sent out by the assistant Inspector General of Rifle Practice directing the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment to parade to Creedmoor for annual rifle practice. This order was sent out by a staff officer and went direct to the regiment. It was acted upon there. It did not go through me. If the work which I was elected to do is to be done continually and systematically by others, I might as well not be in the office at all. I cannot reach my superiors, but I can see that my inferiors in office do their duty as prescribed, and I am going to see that it is done.

"One of the most essential principles of the National Guard or any military organization is that the commanding officers shall know what is going on in their immediate commands. If general headquarters ignores this principle the entire military system falls to the ground. This is not a question of personal pride or dignity with me so much as a question of preserving the integrity of the National Guard. If officers do not stand up for their rights they will soon see them taken away."

New Company Added to the 109th.

A new company was added to the One Hundred and Ninth Regiment last night, known as Company C. It was organized and recruited by Lieut. Frank D. Laughlin of Company G, who has been assigned as commander of Company C. The company was mustered in at the armory, on Fourteenth Street, in the presence of a large crowd of friends of the regiment. The regiment now has nine companies. Companies E, F, A, and B have been formed into the First Battalion, under Major Marks, and Companies H, K, G, and D into the Second Battalion, under Major Wood. The new company forms the nucleus of the Third Battalion.

THE INDIANA IN DRY DOCK.

Work of Painting the Battleship's Bottom Will Be Begun To-day.

The battleship Indiana was floated into Dry Dock No. 3 at the navy yard yesterday morning. As the water was being pumped out of the dock the men scraped the barnacles off the vessel's bottom, and to-day they will begin to paint. While in the yard the Indiana's engines, which are in bad shape, will be thoroughly overhauled.

The auxiliary cruiser Panther went to the yard yesterday. The converted yacht Mayflower also arrived, and now nearly every inch of dock space is occupied.

The auxiliary cruiser Prairie, which has been anchored off Tompkinsville, sailed for the League Island Yard, where she is to be laid up.

THE CANADIAN COMMISSION.

Senator Faulkner Succeeds Senator Gray as a Member and Will Leave for Quebec To-night.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Senator C. J. Faulkner of West Virginia was to-day appointed to the position on the Canadian Commission made vacant by the retirement of Senator Gray when he was transferred to the Paris Peace Commission. The tender of the position was made by the President to-day in a personal interview with Senator Faulkner and was accepted. Senator Faulkner will leave to-morrow night with the expectation of reaching Quebec on Thursday.

It is his understanding that the next session of the commission, which is to begin to-morrow, will continue only until about the 8th or 9th of October, and that there will then be an adjournment until some time in November, when the commission will meet in Washington.

There is a general desire among the Washington authorities to conclude the work of the commission before the convening of Congress in December, and it is understood the President shares in this anxiety. He told Senator Faulkner to-day that he was desirous of facilitating the commission's labors to as great an extent as possible and dwelt upon the importance to both countries of arriving at an early understanding of the settlement of the differences which have arisen between them.

There are fifteen points of disagreement which the commission will try to settle, and Senator Faulkner says his information is to the effect that there is a fair prospect of reaching a settlement.

QUEBEC, Sept. 19.—The lake fisheries will probably be the first question taken up by the American Commissioners when they reassemble to-morrow. Charles H. Babcock of Rochester, N. Y., representing the fishing industries of New York State, is now here, and other representatives from Ohio and Michigan are expected. They will probably ask for more uniform regulations between the two countries in the fishing interests, but the exact nature of their demands cannot be known until they have made them known to the American Commissioners.

After the lake fishing interests the farmers on the Canadian border States will probably be heard from. It is understood they will ask that in the adjustment of trade relations no reduction be made in the present duties now imposed upon Canadian barley, hay, potatoes, and other products grown in the border States.

When the commission adjourned Sept. 2 the statement was made that no more hearings would be given to delegates coming here from either the United States or Canada, but no doubt the Commissioners will find it necessary to modify this conclusion now that it has become almost certain that reciprocity is to be the vital question considered. Very many important industries in the United States are likely to be affected, and the representatives of the interests are demanding that they be heard before any changes are made in existing duties.

Mrs. Cody's Trial Begins To-morrow.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The trial of Mrs. Margaret Cody, under indictment in this county on the charge of blackmailing Miss Helen Gould and George Gould, will be begun on Wednesday of this week.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises	5:45	Sun sets	6:00	Moon sets	8:23

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	10:16	Gov. Isl'd	10:27	H. Gate	....
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	11:29	Gov. Isl'd	0:16	H. Gate	1:30

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) SEPT. 20.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Benison, Inagua, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Coleridge, Pern'buco, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
El Mar, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Gran Antilla, Havana, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Servia, Queenstown and Liverpool	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Trave, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21.		
Adirondack, Haiti	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Arkadia, Puerto Rico	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Belvernon, Santa Martha	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Cherokee, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Fontabelle, St. Thomas, &c.	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Germanic, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Kensington, Southampton and Antwerp		12:00 M.
Orizaba, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Prins Willem III., Haiti	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, SEPT. 22.		
Ardanhu, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Fuerst Bismarck, Cherbourg, Southampton, and Hamburg	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Orinoco, Bermuda	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Troja, Progreso	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship City of Peking, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. §30 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.)

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) SEPT. 20.

Alleghany, Port Limon, Sept. 13.
Belgenland, Southampton, Sept. 10.
Hispania, Havre, Sept. 7.
Irrawaddy, Port Spain, Sept. 10.
Kaiser Friedrich, Bremen, Sept. 13.
Noordland, Antwerp, Sept. 10.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21.

Borderer, Antwerp, Sept. 7.
Bremen, Bremen, Sept. 10.
Eastern Prince, St. Lucia, Sept. 14.
El Dorado, New Orleans, Sept. 16.
Finance, Colon, Sept. 14.
Henry Dumois, Punta Martha, Sept. 14.
Kansas City, Swansea, Sept. 7.
Seminole, Jacksonville, Sept. 18.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Sept. 14.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 22.

Leona, Galveston, Sept. 15.
New Orleans, New Orleans, Sept. 17.
Pretoria, Hamburg, Sept. 11.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 23.

Alesia, Gibraltar, Sept. 9.
Bramble, St. Lucia, Sept. 16.
Cufic, Liverpool, Sept. 13.
Island, Christiansand, Sept. 10.
Lucania, Liverpool, Sept. 17.
Pawnee, Gibraltar, Sept. 9.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 24.

Algiers, New Orleans, Sept. 18.
Jersey City, Swansea, Sept. 10.
Knight Bachelor, Rotterdam, Sept. 10.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 25.

Cluden, Amsterdam, Sept. 12.
Cymric, Liverpool, Sept. 16.
Hesperia, Gibraltar, Sept. 11.
La Gascogne, Havre, Sept. 17.
Marquette, London, Sept. 15.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Sept. 15.

Arrived—Monday, Sept. 19.

SS Ardandhu, (Br.,) Walker, Kingston, Jam., &c., Sept. 7, with mdse. and passengers to the Tweedy Trading Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:30 P. M.

SS City of Augusta, Daggett, Savannah Sept. 17, with mdse. and passengers to Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Indrani, (Br.,) Trotter, Passooroan, &c., July 21, with sugar to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M.

SS Benefactor, Ingram, Georgetown, S. C., Sept. 15 and Wilmington, N. C., 16th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Equatoria, (Belg.,) Daly, Antwerp Sept. 4, with mdse. and one passenger to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) Ockelmann, Hamburg Sept. 5, in ballast to Gustav Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 P. M.

SS Otterspool, (Br.,) Watt, Sourabaya, &c., July 20, with sugar to American Sugar Refining Co.—vessel to Balfour, Williamson & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS Cherokee, Kemble, Jacksonville Sept. 16 and Charleston 17th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Strathuon, (Br.,) Philip, Matanzas Sept. 13, with sugar to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 A. M.

SS Bovic, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool Sept. 9, with mdse. to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 4:38 A. M.

SS Colin Archer, (Nor.,) Larsen, Newcastle Aug. 27, in ballast to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 P. M. 18th.

SS Bergen, (Nor.,) Olsen, Cardenas Sept. 11 and Matanzas 12th, with mdse. and passengers to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 A. M.

SS Furnessia, (Br.,) Harris, Glasgow Sept. 8 and Moville 9th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 A. M.

SS Maasdam, (Dutch,) Potjer, Rotterdam and Boulogne Sept. 8, with mdse. and passengers to Holland-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 P. M.

SS Abydos, (Ger.,) Zindel, Porto Cabello, &c., Sept. 8, with mdse. and passengers to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS St. Ninian, (Br.,) Haynes, Kobe, &c., June 14, with mdse. to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 A. M.

SS G. W. Clyde, Robinson, Jacksonville Sept. 9 and Charleston 10th, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Belvernon, (Nor.,) Hansen, Port Antonio, &c., Sept. 13, with mdse. and passengers to American Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:15 P. M.

SS Richmond, Hiller, Norfolk, with mdse. to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Sept. 19, 9:30 P. M., N. E., moderate breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Switzerland, (Belg.,) for Antwerp.
SS Ocean, (Dutch,) for Rotterdam.
SS Old Dominion, for Norfolk, &c.
SS Algonquin, for Charleston, &c.

Spoken.

Bark Drumrock, (Br.,) Dalley, from New York for Calcutta, was spoken July 29 in lat. 23 south, lon. 33 west.

Miscellaneous.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 19.—Bark Heathfield, (Br.,) Capt. McKenzie, from Shanghai for Tacoma, which put in here on Sept. 13 suffering from effects of heavy weather, as previously reported, is found to be extensively damaged. Her repairs, it is estimated, will cost £1,800.

FALMOUTH, Sept. 19.—Bark Salem, (Nor.,) from Avonport, has arr. here leaky and partly full of water; also with a portion of her deckload jettisoned.

BREMEN, Sept. 19.—SS Antares, (Ger.,) from Hamburg for New York, has arr. here with windlass broken.

BELFAST, Sept. 19.—Bark Dilbhur, (Nor.,) Capt. Overgaard, which sld. from Barrow on Sept. 15 for Sabine Pass, grounded at Kishbank, subsequently got off, and has returned to Belfast Lough. Her injuries are not yet ascertained. She is being examined by a diver.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Bark Ruthin, (Ger.,) Capt. Hamer, from Savannah for Harburg, previously reported spoken with fore and main topmasts gone, and proceeding under jury sails for Falmouth, passed the Lizard to-day in tow of a tug.

The brig Fremad, (Nor.,) Capt. Mathiesen, from Sheet Harbor, N. S., Aug. 24, arr. at Aberystwith on Sept. 17 and reported she encountered a hurricane on Sept. 4 in lat. 47 degrees north, lon. 35 degrees west, during which she lost part of her deckload.

SS Milwaukee, (Br.,) Capt. Williams, from the Tyne for New Orleans, previously reported stranded at Porter Roll, Scotland, Sept. 16, has reached a critical condition. Her stern rises and falls with the tide, straining and buckling the decks. A hole through the bottom into No. 2 hold extends thirty feet in length, with the damage increasing, and a heavy sea adds to the danger of breaking up. The coal in the steamer's bunkers is being jettisoned.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—SS British Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Sharp, from Santos for New York, arr. at Rio Janeiro Sept. 16.

SS Oberon, (Br.,) Capt. Leslie, from New York for Port Natal, &c., arr. at Port Elizabeth Sept. 16.

SS Francisco, (Br.,) Capt. Jenkins, from New York, arr. at Hull Sept. 17.

SS Galileo, (Br.,) Capt. Rippeth, from New York, arr. at Newcastle yesterday.

SS Europe, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, from New York for London, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS American, (Dutch,) Capt. Butz, from Rotterdam for New York, passed Beachy Head to-day.

SS Chester, (Dutch,) Capt. Juifs, from New York for Amsterdam, passed Dungeness to-day.

SS Nomadic, (Br.,) Capt. Clarke, from New York, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Mayfield, (Br.,) Capt. Coode, from Bombay, &c., for New York, arr. at Suez yesterday.

SS Meridian, (Br.,) Capt. Wilson, from Batavia, &c., for New York, arr. at Aden yesterday.

SS Aller, (Ger.,) Capt. Nierich, from New York for Naples, &c., arr. at Gibraltar at 5 P. M. yesterday and proceeded.

SS Algoa, (Br.,) Capt. Hansford, from New York, arr. at Hamburg yesterday.

SS Alnmere, (Br.,) Capt. Chater, sld. from Manchester for New York yesterday.

SS Garrick, (Br.,) Capt. Edien, (from Santos, &c.,) sld. from St. Lucia for New York yesterday.

SS Salerno, (Br.,) Capt. Bearpark, sld. from Dundee for New York yesterday.

SS Chicago City (Br.,) Capt. Sendell, sld. from Swansea for New York Sept. 17.

SS St. Cuthbert, (Br.,) Capt. Fitzgerald, from Antwerp for New York, passed the Isle of Wight yesterday.

SS Elise Marie, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimers, from Hamburg for New York, passed Dungeness to-day.

SS Bedouin, (Br.,) Capt. Goodwin, from New York via Aden and Bombay, arr. at Calcutta to-day.

SS Barbarossa, (Ger.,) Capt. Richter, from New York via Southampton, arr. at Bremen to-day.

SS Karamania, (Br.,) Capt. Johnston, sld. from Naples for New York yesterday.

SS Croft, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, from New York, arr. at Leith to-day.

SS Wineeland, (Dan.,) Capt. Peterson, from New York for Stettin, arr. at Copenhagen to-day.

O'Neill's
Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.
Ladies' Skirts
of cheviot serge, with new flounce effect, finished with double row of strapping at top of flounce, percaline lined and velveteen bound,
$5.00
H. O'NEILL & CO.

The American Gentlemen's Whiskey,
Hunter Baltimore Rye
TRADE MARK
10 Years Old.

OPENING of FALL and WINTER
DRESS GOODS.
Latest Parisian Novelties in Blacks, Grays, and Heliotropes.
Selected Weaves, especially adapted to Mourning Wear.
E. A. Morrison & Son,
ESTABLISHED 1826.
893 Broadway and 13 East 19th St.,
NEW YORK.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
ANTIQUE OAK SIDEBOARDS
(French bevel plate mirror,)
$15.00
45 West 23rd Street.

If you have a Hump Nose, Roman, Flat, Pug, Red or Broken Nose, or any mark or blemish on, in, or under your skin, call on JOHN H. WOODBURY, 127 West 42d St., New York. Consultation free.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH
[illegible]

The Wanamaker Store

Fall Millinery

The Opening of the Show

The Exposition Days are to-day, to-morrow and Thursday. The first view is given at eight o'clock this morning.

Concerning a matter of such extent and importance, there must necessarily be left unsaid much more than can be told within newspaper limitations. A showing of this character passes the merely mercantile and gets well within the boundaries of Art itself. Description is hopeless, forcible suggestion is hardly less so. One could no more *tell* of such a collection than he could adequately describe a sunset.

It is the largest and best showing we have ever prepared. For eight-tenths of the readers of this, that statement will be quite sufficient.

Generalities are easy. The exposition covers exhaustively all that is best of the Parisian thoughts in Autumn millinery. The designers' names are known through Christendom; we need not print them. They are personal selections and exclusive productions. Paris itself, aside from their designers, has not seen them; this showing being in advance of the first Parisian Fall opening.

Regarding these Paris Hats, we will to-day sell

Fifty, at $25 Each.

This is about one-half the actual cost of landing them here. This offer is common enough some months later, after the hats have lost some of their freshness and novelty. On an opening day, we think it unprecedented.

Do not confound these French Bonnets with the frauds that fill the market. Counterfeits of the tickets and trade-marks of every prominent Paris milliner can be bought in New York. They sell largely, and such as know the labels are surprised at their extensive use in places where one could never suspect misrepresentation.

With these imported models, the best that France can produce, is shown America's best,—our own productions. More than two thousand of these are on view,—each a separate and distinct idea.

Great attention has been given the features of

Mourning Millinery (largely from Mangin-Maurice),

Children's Millinery and late English styles in Turbans and Hats for Walking and Wheeling.

In all of these you will find our superiority maintained and emphasized.

In connection with the Millinery Exhibit a showing of

Latest Fancies in French Neckwear

among them numbers of superb examples of the work of Poret and Corne.

No private invitations have been issued for this occasion.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth ave., 9th and 10th sts.

OUR EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS.

Annual Statement of the Commissioner of Education Shows Satisfactory Results for the Year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The annual statement of the Commissioner of Education has been submitted to Secretary Bliss. The report shows satisfactory results for the work of the year ending June 30, 1898:

"One cause of congratulation on the part of those who hold the doctrine that popular education is the safeguard of our American institutions is," says the report, "the continued prosperity of the elementary schools. The increase during the year 1896-7 amounted to 257,896 pupils over the previous year. The total enrolled in elementary schools amounted to 15,452,426 pupils. Adding to it those in colleges, universities, high schools, and academies, the total number reached 16,255,093."

The total amount of schooling received per individual on an average for the whole United States at the rate of school attendance for 1897 is very nearly five years of 200 days each, and reaches quite seven years in a few of the States that are the most lavish in their expenditures for education. A little more than one-fifth of the entire population attended school at some time during the year.

A still greater occasion for congratulation, it is stated, is the increase of students in colleges and universities. This increase has gone on steadily for twenty-five years. In 1872 only 590 persons in the million were enrolled in those institutions. In 1897 the number had risen to 1,216 in the million, being more than double the number. During the same period there has been an important change in regard to conditions of admission to college.

The standard has been raised to such an extent as to require an average of a year's work more in preparation for the freshman class. Considering the elevated standard, it is safe to estimate the number in higher educational institutions, measured by the standard of 1872, as three times as large in 1897 as twenty-five years before. This increase was most remarkable in those students taking what are called post-graduate studies, and engaged in the work of original investigation. The professional students in the schools of law, medicine, and theology increased during the same period. During the same period scientific and technical schools multiplied.

In view of the continually increasing demands for higher education, says the statement, the increase of professional education, and especially the rapid growth of that class of students that make special expert studies in post-graduate work, is in the highest degree reassuring.

A large portion of the report is devoted to the statistics of education in the United States. During the year there were maintained in Alaska eighteen day schools, with 1,216 pupils.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The following appointments were announced by the President to-day:

Consul at St. Michaels—George H. Pickerel of Ohio.

Commissioner for the District of Alaska, to reside at Wrangel—Fred Page Justin of Oregon.

Interpreter to the Consulate at Foo-Choo, China—Thomas Lyng.

Postmasters: New Jersey—Burlington, Nathan W. C. Hays. New York—Cooperstown, Albert S. Potts; Danville, Frank J. McNeil; Delhi, James M. Preston; Moravia, William J. H. Parker; Oswego, John B. Alexander; Silver Creek, Charles C. Horton; Smithville, F. R. Babcock; Walton, Henry S. White; Watkins, Levi M. Gano.

Increased Import Duties in Uruguay.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The United States Consul at Montevideo reports to the State Department that, beginning Aug. 1 last, an additional permanent tax of 2½ per cent. was imposed on all imports into Uruguay. The proceeds are to be applied first to the payment of outstanding Treasury certificates, now about ten months behind, and afterward to the proposed harbor improvements. The tax is of especial significance to Americans interested in the exportation of lumber and refined oil, upon which the duty is already very heavy.

TRADE WITH THE ORIENT

Shizno Kondo Tells of the Benefits to Follow the Building of the Nicaraguan Canal.

THE JAPANESE OUR FRIENDS

A Business Man from Tokio Explains to Brooklyn Manufacturers the Possibilities of Commerce—Ex-Senator Warner Miller's Views.

American trade with Japan, China, and the islands of the Pacific Ocean and the commercial and strategic value of the Nicaraguan Canal were two interesting subjects discussed last night before the Manufacturers' Association of New York at its headquarters in Brooklyn Borough. Ex-Senator Warner Miller gave his views on the importance of building the canal and Shizno Kondo, President of the Japan-American Commercial and Industrial Association of Tokio, Japan, told from his viewpoint the great future for this country in Oriental trade, especially with Japan, and spoke particularly of the warm feeling prevailing in his country for the United States.

Mr. Kondo began by referring to the older and once powerful nations of the Old World and the desire of the modern nations of Europe for strong support from one another, saying that stanch Germany had been obliged to invite an alliance with England, France had sought Russia, and that England now had a liking for the American eagle. Then he added:

"Speaking unofficially I may say that Japanese money is being put in large amounts on Uncle Sam. The marvelous conquests of Western men have swept away old conditions, and to-day the commercial centre of the world is rushing from the Mediterranean Sea to both shores of the Atlantic, where it now controls.

"The conviction comes home to you in no uncertain manner that the present Atlantic commercial supremacy is seeking an outlet into the Pacific Ocean. Through the Nicaragua Canal—an enterprise greater than that of the Suez Canal, because it will certainly revolutionize all trade—will pass a commerce unequaled in the history of the world. Whosoever accomplishes this gigantic work will be greater and nobler than any King or Emperor or man who ever lived, for the reason that this canal will be the searchlight of civilization and progress to the 700,000,000 of that population which lives about the shores of the Pacific Ocean and in its islands, and will awaken these peoples to the blessings of liberty, independence, prosperity, and education.

Dawn of Pacific Supremacy.

"The dawn of Pacific supremacy will date from the successful achievement of the Nicaragua Canal. Pacific cables will undoubtedly be completed about the same time, thus linking trade of your Pacific Coast to the western borders of South America, Australia, Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Philippines, Straits Settlements, and even India. These countries are universally accepted as the future markets of the world. Under no circumstances should the United States fail to utilize every opportunity to control Pacific trade.

"The motive for your recent war, to deliver the neighboring Island of Cuba from slavery, misadministration, and anarchy, together with various acts of your Government in the determination, was the open announcement of justice, righteousness, and humanity, and has been highly applauded by Japan. Hawaii has already been annexed as a side issue of the war—the natural sequence of political expediency and public policy. Once you have annexed Hawaii, the retention of the Philippines is expected by all the powers concerned, avowedly or tacitly, as the rightful fruits of conquest. Furthermore, I firmly believe that your act of retaining the Philippines is the act of humanity and civilization. The formal presence of the Stars and Stripes in the critical Eastern amphitheatre would eventually clear up the treacherous clouds that have long been hanging over our horizon. Indeed, your participation in Eastern affairs is greatly desired by all Asiatic nations, and especially by Japan.

"Japan looks to the conclusion of a reciprocal trade with the United States as the first step in promoting growth of closer commercial relations and clearer political understandings. Since Japan was awakened by the patient efforts of the United States and inspired by the genius, brains, and minds of the Yankee, she has quickly adopted the spirit of modern civilization and has made a record of national progress never equaled. Japan's purchases from abroad become larger every year. Your exportation to Japan increased about 65 per cent. in 1897. The United States will find Japan a profitable customer rather than a dangerous competitor. Our people look upon the United States as a sister nation and regard her people as our benefactors and firm friends.

"You here witness to-night the representative of the entire population of Japan in the Japan-American Commercial and Industrial Association, the object of which is to encourage the consumption of American products in Japan as well as in all Eastern countries, to ameliorate any difficulties in existing methods of trade, and to secure a reciprocal traffic between the United States and Japan. I firmly believe that the time has now come for a vigorous movement on the part of American commercial and industrial bodies to co-operate with us in guiding the current of Pacific commercial supremacy.

Need of American Bottoms.

"The expansion of American export trade clearly demonstrates the need of carrying bottoms under its own flag. It must be remembered that the largest part of the Eastern trade has been carried by the competitive flags of the United States. The statistics of 1896 show in the value of merchandise carried under the American flag an increase of 15 per cent. as compared with 1892, while England has gained 74 per cent. and Germany 131 per cent. in the same period. These disadvantages, coupled with the high cost of transportation and the loss of time involved in making shipments, disturb the encouragement of consumption of American products abroad, and also drive her prospective customers to a market that makes prompt shipments at regular rates of freight. You are probably accustomed to hear such complaints from all your Eastern customers. We always ask why do you Americans not start direct lines of your own?

"Your exportable merchandise is not too well beloved by foreign carriers. At this propitious time the United States should liberally subsidize shipping and encourage merchantmen to such a degree as to enjoy the entire benefit of the projected Nicaraguan Canal. The pioneer merchantmen of Great Britain made a thorough exploration for years, and have been patiently catering to Eastern markets, following closely the business requirements and commercial necessities of these markets; educating the people to the consumption of Western products with the ultimate object of Anglicizing these profitable markets.

"The result of this missionary work was to monopolize Asiatic trade to such a degree that the word 'British' came to be considered a synonymous term for 'all imported goods,' until the recent amazing industrial development of Germany encroached in that quarter of the globe. The export trade of the United States has grown very rapidly in the last year—much faster than that of any other nation. The fact is shown that while United States exports to Japan increased 65 per cent. in 1897 over 1896, the total increase of export to Japan from all other countries is only 28 per cent. in the same year.

"This extraordinary progress of American commerce in Japan is due not so much to special effort put forth by American manufacturers and merchants, but much credit should be given to the excellent quality of your products. I cannot too vigorously call your attention to the suicidal policy of intrusting the explanations of the merits of your products to foreign carriers and merchants. At heart they have no sympathy for your splendid handicraft. Our Government and our association have taken steps to correct this wrong, so far as it may, by the establishment of a museum where American goods at least have a fair show. We look very anxiously to this great Republic as a desirable market for our products.

Will Finally Outdo Our Rivals.

"The time will soon come when you will outdo all your rivals in Japan. This is also true of all Eastern countries. In every part of the globe Germany and England are universally regarded as international commercial factors. They are instinctively active in furthering commercial reations with the rest of the world. They stimulate their people, furnish them every report and investigation of commercial and industrial nature with a thorough education of the trade capabilities and mercantile methods of other countries. Wherever they go there you shall find a well-equipped organization and publications for their interest.

"The unlimited natural resources of this country in time worked up by the genius and brains of enterprising Yankees is bound to prevail all over the world. Even as it is to-day, your flour, cotton, sole leather, rails, nails, watches, kerosene oil, cigarettes, electrical machinery and supplies, boilers and engines, tubes and pipes, locomotives, railway material, leather belting, and other innumerable products are the principal exports from this country to Japan, and are accepted without any special effort having been made by your merchants.

"Now, gentlemen, the need of trade organizations abroad for the interest of American commerce and industry call for your earnest support, and with this object in view the Japan-American Commercial and Industrial Association came to life with its organ, The Japan-American Commercial Journal, printed in Japanese and English, the first and only official commercial publication which advocates your interest in Japan as well as all Eastern countries.

"The recent war has proved that you have an army, a navy, and boundless resources. The cry of 'Remember the Maine' was heard not only by the Spaniards, but it echoed around the world. We in Japan took up the cry in full sympathy and in the spirit of destiny, knowing that the inevitable was upon us, and that after a brief rest on Atlantic shores, regal commerce with her gorgeous retinue was again preparing to sweep Westward. Therefore, we have answered your cry with a new one, 'Remember the Pacific.' We of Japan have been called the Yankees of Asia, and we are proud of the name."

Ex-Senator Miller, who spoke first, reviewed the history of the Nicaragua Canal movement up to the present, and spoke as if he had every hope that it would be built by this Government. Its strategic value, he said, was manifestly paramount, and with the new possessions and an increased navy this country could without doubt hold the canal against all comers should the necessity arise. Regarding the canal's commercial importance, Mr. Miller spoke of the vast increase of trade with the Orient, and our probable eventual control of it. At the present time Liverpool and the English markets, through the Suez Canal, are forty miles nearer San Francisco and our Western coast that New-York is from San Francisco by way of Cape Horn.

"With the Nicaraguan Canal built," he added, "New York by ship to San Francisco would be about 4,900 miles, a saving of over 10,000 miles. We cannot now look to Europe to sell our manufactured products. We must look to the Pacific, and the only way we can do this is to build the canal. In my judgment we will do it. In the light of recent events we cannot recede; we must go forward."

Another point Mr. Miller made was the vast increase in shipping trade and the building up of our own Pacific Coast that would follow the opening of the canal. Pacific Coast trade, now prohibited by enormous freight charges overland, would find an outlet in the East.

Vio-Violet

Lundborg's—has the natural fragrance of fresh Violets.

THE LATE HERR PROSKOWITZ.

Career of the Austrian Consul Who Was Killed at Fort Wayne.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Chevalier Max de Proskowitz, Austro-Hungarian Consul in Chicago, who was accidentally killed yesterday by a railroad train in Fort Wayne, Ind., was born Nov. 11, 1851, on the family estate, near Vienna.

His father was a man of great wealth and influence in Austria, and the young man was given every opportunity to cultivate his desires for research and travel. When he had finished his university education he made a tour around the world, a journey that he afterward repeated. Subsequently he made trips into all parts of Europe and Asia. It is said that he was one of the first persons to penetrate certain portions of Central Asia. He wrote numerous volumes about his travels, and became noted as an author on scholarly subjects.

He was a member of numerous societies, and among others belonged to the Geographical Society of Lyons and the Royal Geographical Society of London. He was a member of the International Commission on Agriculture. When a young man he was nominated by the Emperor as Gentleman in Waiting at the Court. In 1890 he became a member of the Knights of Franz Josef. In 1896 he was appointed Consul at Smyrna, a position he held until March 26, 1897, when he was appointed Consul at Chicago. Early this year his jurisdiction was extended over all the Northwest States, and he became a Consul General.

The family of Consul Proskowitz are the sugar kings of Austria. They own vast refineries and sugar estates. The elder Proskowitz is eighty-one years old, and for more than half a century his name has been linked with the political fortunes of his country. For thirty-seven years he has been a member of Parliament.

The last public ceremony in which Consul Proskowitz took part was Sunday afternoon, when the memorial services for the late Empress were held by the Hungarian Reformed Church at the First Presbyterian Church, in South Chicago.

Sheriff Avoids a Habeas Corpus Writ.

STOCKTON, Cal., Sept. 19.—Charles H. Cadwallader, the alleged Indiana bank wrecker, who was arrested in this city, where he was employed as bookkeeper at the California Navigation and Improvement Company's offices under the name of Edward H. Walker, was spirited away on a special locomotive this morning by a Sheriff from Indiana to prevent habeas corpus proceedings. A. L. Levenski, attorney for Cadwallader, expected an effort would be made to get the prisoner out of the State and had laid plans to prevent it, but was outwitted. The special had the right of way to the State line.

Went Bicycling and Were Married.

WESTFIELD, N. J., Sept. 19.—Charles Welch, a contractor and a well-known resident of this place, received a letter from his son Edward S. Welch, to-day announcing that he had married Miss Margaret Miller of Newark. The young woman had been spending the Summer in Westfield. Friday she and young Welch, who is about twenty years of age, left for a bicycle trip. It was thought that they would return in a short time, but nothing was heard of them until the letter came. It said that they were wedded in Somerville on Friday night, and that they were spending their honeymoon riding through the State.

To Settle Up the McCormick Estate.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 19.—Ex-Assemblyman Timothy M. Kelly has been selected by the family of Judge Thomas F. McCormick, who shot himself on Tuesday last, to settle up the estate of the dead jurist. Many persons who had been clients of Judge McCormick called on Mr. Kelly, and were assured that the preliminary investigation disclosed the fact that the Judge's financial condition was not so bad as generally reported. There will be equity enough in the various pieces of property that were held individually by Judge McCormick and in connection with his father's estate to settle with all creditors.

Killed by a Falling Derrick.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Sept. 19.—While a gang of laborers were at work this morning on the new athletic field adjacent to the Franciscan Sisters' Convent, at this place, a large derrick fell without any warning and crushed several of the workmen. Patrick Moran was instantly killed and Joseph Nolan and Michael McCabe seriously injured. The accident was caused by the breaking of a guy rope.

Black Hill Forest Reserve Limits.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The President to-day signed an order altering the boundaries and area of the Black Hill Forest Reserve in South Dakota. A portion of the reserve was unsuited for timber growing and this has been excluded, and a large tract extending into Wyoming, 443,000 acres, has been added to the reserve. This action was taken at the solicitation of the people living in the vicinity of the reserve.

Oil Operator Killed by a Train.

SALAMANCA, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Gottlieb Schubert of Chipmunk, oil operator, was struck by an Erie train on the Horseshoe curve, about four miles from this place, this afternoon, and instantly killed.

PLENTY OF GOLD IN THE YUKON

Former State Engineer of the Transvaal Says the Field for Quartz Mining Is Enormous.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 19.—Ethelbert G. Woodford, formerly State Engineer of the Transvaal Republic, passed through Ottawa to-day from Dawson City, en route to England. Mr. Woodford made the emphatic statement that there was no question whatever that the quartz rock beneath the gravel-bearing gold of the Yukon country carries paying gold. He thinks the mining wealth of that country will be permanent. After the placer mining ceases, quartz mining will be established, and, he says, there is an enormous mining field of that kind.

Mr. Woodford says there is a strong feeling among the Yukon miners against the 10 per cent. royalty, and that many of them are only washing out a portion of their dumps for gold for this season. They are leaving the balance in the hope that the law will be changed and the royalty lowered by next year.

HAMLIN GARLAND IN ALASKA.

Novelist Has a Distressing Experience on the Spokane Trail.

SEATTLE, Washington, Sept. 19.—Hamlin Garland, the novelist, has reached Pine Creek, the newest gold camp in Alaska, after a narrow escape from death by starvation on the terrible Spokane route. He has been months on a thousand-mile journey, and owes his life to good luck rather than to anything else.

Mr. Garland started for Dawson from Ashcroft, expecting to make a hurried trip into the interior. With every mile that he put between himself and Ashcroft the trail grew worse, until at last it was impassable. At last the trail faded suddenly from view. For days Garland's party wandered on through swamps and timberland, none of them knowing where the end would be. After being on short rations for several days they stumbled into a Hudson Bay post.

They replenished their outfits and started again for the Stickeen. The distance was misrepresented, and their food began to get scarce, while the end of the journey seemed no nearer. Garland put his men on short rations and kept moving on. At last they reached the Glenora, very much exhausted. From there Garland took a steamer to the Pine Creek country.

UPPER LAKES IN DARKNESS.

Gale and Dense Pall of Smoke and Fog Disastrous to Shipping—Five Vessels Aground.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 19.—The dense smoke, coupled with fog, which now hangs over the upper lakes is bringing a long list of disasters to vessels, men, and marine underwriters. The smoke is accompanied by a northwest gale on both Lake Michigan and Lake Superior. The cause of the smoke seems to be unknown, as no forest fires have been reported anywhere near the upper lakes, and it is believed that the smoke has come from fires in the far Northwest, several hundred miles distant. Up to a late hour this afternoon the strandings reported were:

Steamer Lewiston, Manitowoc to Buffalo, with grain, ashore near Scott's Point, Lake Michigan.

Steamer E. C. Pope, bound from Duluth to Buffalo, with grain, ashore at Vermillion Point, near Station No. 9, Lake Superior.

Steamer Colorado, Duluth to Port Huron, with flour, ashore on Eagle River Reef.

Schooner Senator, coal laden, for Harbor Springs, ashore on Skillagalee Reef.

Tug Salvor, ashore on Skillagalee Reef.

HOTEL GUESTS CREMATED.

Frank Harvey and George Strauss Burned to Death in a Fire at Elmwood, N. Y.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 19.—At 3 o'clock this morning seven buildings in Elmwood, four miles from here, were burned to the ground, and two men, Frank Harvey and George Strauss, were burned to death, nothing but the trunks of their bodies being left.

The buildings destroyed included the Sheppard Hotel, in which the two dead men were sleeping. There were only two other guests in the building—Joe Dunfee, the pugilist, who tried to save Harvey and Strauss and escaped with difficulty, and Hazel Tidd, an actress, who dropped from the third story of the building to the roof of a building in the rear into the arms of Allen Sheppard, the proprietor of the hotel. Mrs. Sheppard and her daughter Rhoda were saved by H. H. Fay, a blacksmith.

The other buildings burned were two houses, two stores, a barn, and a vacant store. The losses will amount to $20,000, with $10,000 insurance. The destroyed buildings were owned by Cornelius Harrington.

GEN. MERRITT'S MARRIAGE.

Will Wed Miss Williams of Chicago and Visit in Vermont.

WOODSTOCK, Vt., Sept. 19.—Gen. Merritt is coming from the Philippines to Chicago to marry Miss Laura C. Williams, daughter of the Hon. Norman Williams, a leading lawyer of that city, formerly of Woodstock. The engagement was announced soon after war was declared. They will come to the old homestead at Woodstock for a few days, and from here the General will proceed to Washington to consult with the President, and will, probably, follow the Peace Commission to Paris.

FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS.

Commerce of the Crescent City Suffers from Quarantine Regulations.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 19.—At the headquarters of the Board of Health to-day it was stated that there was no information of any other case of yellow fever than that of Malory Kennedy, announced on Saturday. The United States barracks is quarantined against the city, and none of the troops will be allowed to come into the city. New Orleans is badly tied up, as a result of the outside quarantines. The railroads and business community especially are suffering.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 19.—Owing to quarantine restrictions the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company annulled its day passenger schedule south of Mobile to-day. Local authorities here have established a quarantine camp at the State line, and no traveler from New Orleans is permitted in the city without ten days' detention.

Inspections in Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service has about completed a system for the inspection of trains on all railroads in the district in the State of Mississippi infected with yellow fever. Inspectors have been placed upon all the roads, with one exception, and this line will be supplied at an early date. The system has been established for the purpose of checking the spread of fever so far as practicable, and it is the purpose of the bureau to make it as effective in this direction as possible. Passed Assistant Surgeon Stimpson is in charge of the service.

Celebrated Their Golden Wedding.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Milton Emerson of North Plainfield, celebrated their golden wedding at their home to-day. The couple were married by the Rev. I. R. A. Pearson, Mrs. Emerson's father. They were formerly residents of New York, but moved to North Plainfield about four years ago, where they have since lived.

The Rev. Dr. John Dixon Resigns.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 19.—The Rev. Dr. John Dixon, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church here, to-night tendered his resignation, which is to take effect immediately. He will be Assistant Secretary of the Home Mission Board, with an office in New York. Dr. Dixon is a Trustee of Princeton University.

Funeral of Police Captain Meakim.

Funeral services for Capt. William Meakim of the Madison Street Station will be held this morning at All Saints' Roman Catholic Church, Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street. The Rev. Father J. W. Power will celebrate a solemn requiem mass. There will be no police display other than that made by the pall bearers, who will be Captains and Inspectors. The interment will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

WATSON'S MOSQUITO FLEET.

Most of the Vessels to Go Out of Commission This Week at Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 19.—The majority of the vessels of Commodore Watson's mosquito fleet, which did blockade duty off the coast of Cuba, have left their anchorage in Hampton Roads and come to the Norfolk Navy Yard. They are to go out of commission this week, and be laid up in the reserve docks, but are not to be disarmed until the Peace Commission has finished its work in Paris.

Most of the sailors are known as one-year men, and these will be discharged from the service. The three-year men were to-day transferred to the receiving ship Franklin on waiting orders. They may go to the Kentucky and Kearsarge.

The Viking, Yankton, Tecumseh, Apache, Frolic, and Hornet are here. Of these all but the Hornet will go out of commission. The latter will be retained for the present. The Alexander and Aberenda have been ordered to New York to join the Iowa and Oregon.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Navy.

Lieut. Fenton is detached from the navy yard, Washington, and ordered to the Bureau of Ordnance.

Commander Z. L. Tanner, retired, is ordered to temporary duty at Honolulu.

Lieut. J. T. Smith, when discharged from treatment at the hospital at New York, is ordered home, with sick leave for six weeks.

Lieut. H. C. Poundstone is detached from the Newark and ordered to the Bureau of Ordnance via the Solace.

Lieut. W. F. Halsey is detached from the Newark and ordered to the Naval Academy, via the Solace.

Acting Gunner William Zeitler is detached from the Yosemite and ordered to the Richmond.

Lieut. J. G. Quinby is ordered to the Nashville via the Solace.

Lieut. W. G. Cutler is detached from the Yankee and ordered to the Newark via the Solace.

Lieut. G. H. Stafford is detached from the Yankee and ordered to the Newark via the Solace.

Lieut. C. M. Winslow is detached from the Nashville and ordered to the Indiana.

Ensign E. E. Hayden, retired, is detached from the Naval Intelligence Office and ordered to the Naval Observatory.

Ensign W. S. Crosley is detached from the Constitution and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Lieut. S. P. Comly is detached from the Indiana and ordered to the Richmond as executive officer.

Lieut. D. Roden is detached from the Richmond and ordered home.

Acting Surgeon G. M. Coates is detached from the New Orleans and ordered home.

Passed Assistant Surgeon G. W. Allen is detached from the Prairie and ordered home.

Surgeon P. Leach is detached from the Yosemite and ordered home to await orders.

Passed Assistant Surgeon S. O. Heiskell and Surgeon S. H. Mackim are detached from the Dixie and ordered home.

Passed Assistant Surgeon M. S. Simpson and Ensigns S. D. Dugan and W. P. O'Rourke are detached from the Badger and ordered home.

Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong is detached from the Siren when put out of commission and ordered to the Iowa.

Passed Assistant Surgeon A. M. D. McCormack is detched from the Yankee and ordered home to await orders.

Acting Surgeon H. D. Averill is detached from the Miantonomoh and ordered to the Scindia.

Ensigns C. A. Thompson and J. M. Dashiell are detached from the Apache, when put out of commission, and ordered to the Arethusa.

Assistant Paymaster C. T. Bishop is detached from the navy yard at League Island and ordered home.

Assistant Paymaster R. W. Bell is detached from the Richmond and ordered home.

Ensign B. B. McCormick is detached from the Panther and ordered to the Marietta.

Ensign R. McLean is detached from the Panther and ordered to the Marietta as watch and division officer.

Assistant Paymaster A. B. Pierce is detached from the Panther and ordered home to settle accounts.

Acting Gunner A. Olsson is appointed, Sept. 16, on the Iowa.

Lieut. T. D. Griffin's orders, detaching him from the Brooklyn and ordering him to the Yosemite and his subsequent orders are modified; he is ordered to the Solace for passage to the New Orleans.

Lieut. W. F. Fullam is detached from the New Orleans and ordered to the Naval Academy via the Solace.

Surgeon D. O. Lewis is detached from the Yankee and ordered home to wait orders.

Acting Boatswain J. J. Rochfort is detached from the Stranger and ordered to the Franklin.

Assistant Paymaster F. P. McMahon is detached from the Stranger and ordered home to settle accounts.

Lieut. W. P. White is detached from the Yosemite and ordered to the Indiana.

Chaplain J. P. McIntyre is arrested for trial by general court-martial at Denver, Sept. 26.

Ensign C. D. Stearns is detached from the Yosemite and ordered to the Constitution.

Ensign J. L. Stichl is detached from the Yosemite and ordered to the Constitution.

Naval Cadet Z. L. Briggs is detached from the Yosemite and ordered to the New York.

Naval Cadet G. C. Sweet and Naval Cadet D. C. Hanrahan are detached from the Yosemite and ordered to the Brooklyn.

Naval Cadet J. F. Babcock is detached from the Yosemite and ordered to the Oregon.

Carpenter M. F. Roberts is ordered to duty as assistant to the superintending constructor at the Bath Iron Works.

The appointment of Paymaster's Clerk G. Goldthwait is revoked when accounts of the Panther are settled.

The appointment of Paymaster's Clerk J. Farrell is revoked when accounts of the Yosemite are settled.

Lieut. A. Ward is detached from command of the Wasp and ordered home to await orders.

Lieut. R. Wells, Jr., is detached from the Wasp and ordered to the Enterprise.

Ensign D. M. Wood and Ensign R. I. Curtin are detached from the Wasp and ordered to the Iowa.

Commander E. H. Gheen is detached from command of the Frolic, which is put out of commission, and ordered to the Hydrographic Office.

Ensign J. H. Reid is detached from the Frolic and ordered to the Constellation.

Lieut. F. W. Coffin is detached from the New York and ordered to the Bancroft as executive officer.

Lieut. William Truxton is detached from the Bancroft and ordered to duty with the Chicago.

Lieut. H. P. Jones is detached from the Cassius and ordered to duty with the Chicago.

Ensign G. W. Williams is detached from the Yankee and ordered to the Buffalo as watch and division officer.

Ensign J. R. P. Pringle is detached from the Yankee and ordered to duty with the Chicago.

Passed Assistant Paymaster H. E. Briscoe is detached from the Yankee and ordered home to settle accounts.

Assistant Engineer J. Morris is detached from the Yankee and ordered to the Iowa.

Lieut. C. F. Pond is detached from the Panther and ordered to the Arethusa as executive officer.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. F. Urie is detached from the Topeka and ordered to the marine rendezvous at Boston.

Assistant Surgeon J. C. Rosenbleuth is detached from the Massachusetts and ordered to the Vermont.

Assistant Surgeon E. Thompson is detached from the Vermont and ordered to the Massachusetts.

Assistant Surgeon M. K. Johnson is detached from the Vicksburg and ordered to the Navy Hospital at New York.

Assistant Surgeon W. B. Grove is ordered to the Vicksburg.

Assistant Surgeon E. O. Huntington is detached from the Naval Hospital at Norfolk and ordered to the Newark, taking passage in the Solace.

Surgeon H. Smith, retired, is ordered to temporary duty on the Michigan.

Assistant Surgeon D. B. Kerr is detached from the Stranger and ordered to the Pensacola.

Commander G. C. Reiter is detached from command of the Panther and ordered to take charge of Lighthouse District No. 13.

Assistant Surgeon J. B. Dennis is detached from the Frolic and ordered to the Oregon.

Assistant Surgeon E. J. Grow is detached from the naval hospital at Chelsea and ordered to the Wabash.

Mate E. Brown is ordered to the Santee.

Lieut. G. C. Hanus is detached from command of the Apache and ordered to take charge of the branch hydrographic office at New York.

Ensign D. W. Blamer is detached from the Apache and ordered to the Buffalo.

Lieut. J. M. Robinson is detached from the Siren when put out of commission and ordered to the navy yard at Washington.

Lieut. Commander J. C. Wilson is detached from command of the Viking, when put out of commission and ordered home to wait orders.

Mate A. R. Nickerson is detached from the Tecumseh, when put out of commission, and ordered to the Santee.

Assistant Paymaster I. B. Smith is detached from the Apache, when put out of commission, and ordered home to await orders.

Ensign J. J. Leary is detached from the Vermont and ordered home.

Lieut. C. E. Littlefield, Lieut. W. C. Mayer, and Ensign L. C. Roberts are detached from the Siren, when put out of commission, and ordered home.

Ensign J. M. Flinn, Lieut. C. K. Bolles, and Ensign L. E. Marie are detached from the Viking, when put out of commission, and ordered home.

Lieut. R. E. Barry is detached from the Tecumseh, when put out of commission, and ordered home.

Ensign P. M. Labach is detached from the Frolic, when put out of commission, and ordered home.

Lieut. W. L. Beers and Naval Cadet J. P. V. Gridley are detached from the Yankee and ordered home.

Ensigns G. B. Terrell and J. F. Dwyer and Assistant Engineer G. A. Kolb are detached from the Panther and ordered home.

Ensigns C. F. Long, C. M. Vreeland, and T. Goldingay; Lieuts. T. M. Peters, W. Irving, and I. Blount; Passed Assistant Engineers D. Ritchie and B. Hart, Jr.; Assistant Engineers H. W. Anderson and J. Quinty, and Passed Assistant Paymaster A. H. Colby are detached from the Badger and ordered home.

Naval Cadet R. B. Greecy is detached from the Panther and ordered to the Brooklyn.

Assistant Engineer J. S. Jefferson and Lieut. R. S. Sloan are detached from the Stranger, when put out of commission, and ordered home.

Passed Assistant Paymaster G. E. Norris, Lieuts. C. H. Brigham, R. H. Howell, and W. P. Stinson; Ensigns D. H. Sughrue, H. L. Smith, and R. P. Borden, and Assistant Engineer F. C. Williams are detached from the Prairie and ordered home.

Assistant Engineer A. Mehlman and Assistant Paymaster J. L. Bunce are detached from the Yosemite and ordered home.

Assistant Paymaster W. R. Heath is detached from the Frolic and ordered home to wait orders.

Assistant Engineer W. H. Perkins is detached from the Frolic, when put out of commission, and ordered home.

Naval Cadet W. H. Allen is detached from the Dolphin and ordered home.

Passed Assistant Engineer A. G. Knights is detached from the navy yard at League Island and ordered to the Alexander.

Passed Assistant Engineer J. McKernan is detached from the Alexander and ordered home.

Assistant Paymaster F. G. Crist is detached from the Independent and ordered home.

Ensign W. A. O'Malley is detached from the Katahdin and ordered immediately to the Aberenda.

Ensign J. N. Blankinship is detached from the Aberenda and ordered to the Katahdin.

Lieut. George Breed and Ensign J. Burns are detached from the Yosemite and ordered home.

Lieut. D. Murdoch, Ensign W. M. Goodrich, Engineer P. T. Coyle, Chief Engineer R. S. Paul, Ensign G. C. Lodge, Lieut. L. F. Smith, Assistant Engineer R. P. Browne, Assistant Engineer N. Mansfield, and Passed Assistant Paymaster P. Cook are detached from the Dixie and ordered home.

Ensign A. N. Kemble is detached from the Badger and ordered home.

Ensign C. P. Upshur is detached from the Badger and ordered to the Arethusa.

The following officers are honorably discharged Sept. 17: Ensign W. O. Cohn, Ensign W. F. Purdy, Ensign L. Root, Ensign L. F. Burrough, Assistant Paymaster E. Carter, Assistant Paymaster A. R. Pardington, Lieut. (Junior Grade) J. S. Brown, Naval Cadet L. B. T. Johnson, Assistant Engineer J. W. Gilmore, Lieut. Commander J. W. Miller, Lieut. H. R. Cohen, Lieut. F. B. Anderson, Lieut. A. B. Denny, Lieut. J. B. Potter, Lieut. (Junior Grade) Charles R. Parker, Lieut. (Junior Grade) H. M. Bigelow, Lieut. (Junior Grade) Charles L. Bermingham, and Ensign W. T. Camp.

W. & J. Sloane

ORIENTAL RUGS

of

EVERY DIMENSION.

LATEST

DESIGNS AND COLORINGS.

Broadway & 19th St.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Cincinnati sailed from St. Thomas for San Juan Sept. 17.

Caesar sailed from Fort Monroe for San Juan Sept. 17.

Sterling arrived at Lambert's Point Sept. 17.

Yankton, Apache, Stranger, Tecumseh, and Frolic arrived at Norfolk Sept. 17.

Petrel arrived at Hongkong Sept. 17.

Katahdin arrived at League Island Sept. 17.

Prairie sailed from St. George for League Island Sept. 18.

Iris sailed from St. George for Tompkinsville Sept. 18.

Gloucester sailed from Gloucester for Boston Sept. 18.

Bennington sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu Sept. 18.

Abarenda sailed from Fort Monroe for Bahia Sept. 18.

Puritan sailed from Charleston for Fort Monroe Sept. 18.

Montgomery, Hannibal, and Wasp sailed from Charleston for Fort Monre Sept. 18.

Vixen sailed from Caimanera for Tompkinsville Sept. 18.

Kanawha arrived at Port Royal Sept. 18.

Scorpion arrived at Caimanera Sept. 18.

Yankee sailed from Tompkinsville for League Island Sept. 18 and arrived at League Island Sept. 19.

Panther arrived at Brooklyn Sept. 19.

Alliance sailed from Portland for Gloucester Sept. 19.

National Linseed Oil Co.'s Affairs.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 19.—Alexander Euston, President of the National Linseed Oil Company, who is in the city, in the course of an interview to-day, said: "A good deal has been said about the affairs of the National Linseed Oil Company. I believe, however, that the majority of the stockholders are disposed not to do anything rash at the present time. I think they are convinced that Linseed Oil is still worth something. There are a few stockholders who have become hysterical, and have said many things they would not say in their calmer moments. But the great majority of them are saying nothing, feeling sure that all things will come right in the end."

Interest on Consols Paid.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Treasurer of the United States to-day mailed 27,516 checks, for sums aggregating $4,910,294, in payment of the interest due Oct. 1 on United States registered 4 per cent. consols of 1907, with notice that they may be presented for immediate payment.

Insomnia Is Fatal

in its results unless taken early in hand. Sleep is imperative—the body and brain demand it. Like a piece of machinery, the system must receive proper care or sooner or later it will break down.

A wineglassful of

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

taken with meals and before retiring, will banish insomnia by removing its causes. Sound, healthful sleep is certain to follow its use. Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is a great aid to digestion, helps the food to properly assimilate and promotes good appetite.

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is the pioneer and standard—has been sold since 1847. Beware of imitations, which are merely malt extracts in name and have nothing but the name to recommend them. Johann Hoff: New York, Berlin, Paris.

THE BRIDGEPORT MURDER

Detectives Searching for a Missing New Haven Girl as a Possible Victim.

PARTS OF THE BODY BURIED

Police Officials Preserve the Dead Woman's Head for Purposes of Identification—Alleged Clue in Meriden, Conn.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 19.—To-day's developments in the Yellow Mill Pond murder mystery were of the most meagre character, judging from the attitude of the various detectives and police officials, who established this morning a system of cautious secretiveness which instantly became prohibitive in the matter of information from these official sources.

The sensational phases of the mystery which have found their way to the public view within the last three days have rendered the situation altogether chaotic, and "official" statements, remarkable for their paucity, are generally considered to render logical the conclusion that the mystery has taken on aspects which promise poorly for its solution now or at any time in the future.

Early this afternoon the trunk and lower portions of the victim's body were buried. The head will be preserved for purposes of identification, but the police announce that persons wishing to examine the grewsome object will be compelled to show good cause before permission will be granted.

It has been discovered that frequent communication has been had within the past few hours between the Bridgeport authorities and Detective Captain Cowles of New Haven. Word comes from that city that detective activity is marked to-day, and the meagre developments of the morning all point to the probability that serious work is being done on some clue which may have been discovered, and which makes New Haven an interesting field just now.

As the day progressed interest was added to the situation by the location of the whereabouts of some of the detectives and the exploiting of another possibility. Late in the forenoon it was learned that Meriden, Conn., according to information which reached the police, has a missing girl, and this afternoon Detective Arnold is in that city investigating. Forwarded from that city a girl's photograph has reached the Bridgeport police. It bears, it is said, a striking resemblance to the face of the victim, and Detective Arnold is at work on that possibility. He went to Meriden to consult with the police there. Detective Cronan is at work to-day in the East End, near the scene of the finding of the body a week ago to-day.

Superintendent Birmingham left the city suddenly to-day. His destination is unknown. He left without notifying his family that he would not lunch at home. It is learned that he took an east-bound train.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 19.—The detectives of the New Haven Police Department are busily engaged to-day in a search for a young woman who has been missing for some time, and who may have been the victim of the notorious Bridgeport tragedy. This forenoon Capt. Cowles of the detective force said:

"It is true that we are looking up a New Haven girl as a possible victim of the Yellow Mill Pond mystery. This girl, whose name I cannot disclose just now, has been missing between two and three months. She was the daughter of New Haven parents, and we are told that she was in trouble at the time of her disappearance. She was about twenty-one years of age. We hope to settle the question to-day, and it may turn out that the girl to whom I refer may have been the victim of the Bridgeport tragedy, but probably not."

MERIDEN, Conn., Sept. 19.—The police here profess to know nothing of the visit of Detective Arnold of Bridgeport, in connection with the murder mystery, and claim to know nothing of a girl missing from this city.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., Sept. 19.—It is said that a statement may be made shortly by Charles Bourne and Miss Grace Perkins, explaining their absence from Middleboro last week. It was learned to-day that before Detective Arnold of Bridgeport left here yesterday for Connecticut he expressed the opinion that the victim of the tragedy was a New Haven girl. He appeared positive that the New Haven clue was the right one.

Nancy Guilford Not Wanted.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Sept. 19.—Nancy A. Guilford is in hiding in Montreal, and staid for two days at the Place Viger Hotel under the name of N. A. Goodrich, but as the Bridgeport authorities have officially intimated that they do not want her, the police are making no effort to locate her.

HUNGARIAN BAND'S FRAUDS.

Mr. Bremer Says Most of the Musicians Are Germans, and the Only Hungarian Thing About Them Their Uniforms.

Some interesting testimony regarding the composition of Hungarian bands, was brought out at the inquiry at the Barge Office yesterday, over the rights of certain musicians, who have been brought over to play at the Eden Musée. The Musée people admit that the musicians have contracts to play for them, but insist that the men are artists, and that the band is an artistic attraction.

Richard G. Holland of the Musée testified that the Hungarian Band has always been one of the star attractions at the Eden Musée and said that the public appreciated these bands. He said that the music was such that it could only be played by native Hungarians. So well had the artists in his employ been appreciated by the better classes that Miss Helen Gould had on one occasion paid the sum of $500 for a single afternoon's performance by the band. It had been one of the principal features of the Vanderbilt-Marlborough wedding, the Whitney family and the Bradley Martins had paid large sums on numerous occasions to hear this weird music, and on one specific occasion a Vanderbilt had paid $1,000 for the band to go to Newport for one night.

Alexander H. W. Bremer, President of the Musical Mutual Protective Association, after showing that he was an expert, said the Hungarian band formerly employed by the Eden Musée was not a Hungarian band at all, but made up of mixed musicians. The leader of that organization was entered on the books of the union under a German name and on the bills of the Musée programme as a Hungarian. He believed, however, that the man was a genuine Hungarian, but knew positively that six of his musicians, also members of the union, were Germans.

The only thing Hungarian about them, he declared, was their uniform. He said this was true of most Hungarian bands, and if Miss Helen Gould or the Vanderbilts had paid the figures mentioned, they had been listening to good Hungarian music played by loyal Germans. He said that more than 300 alleged Hungarian bands were organized and palmed off on the public during the Columbian Exposition, and that the supply only gave out when no more Hungarian uniforms could be obtained. As to the claim that only Hungarians can play this particular sort of music, he declared it absurd. He said he had dozens of men in his organization that would not only play it at sight, but with much greater artistic skill than the band which the board was trying to deport.

Dr. Ullo, representing the immigration officials, said the only way to secure the admission of this band would be to prove that it is taken as a band, an artistic attraction, and that it, as such, can draw a class of patrons that no other organization may. But to admit it on the claim that each man is an artist—a term which he declared is almost without limitation as to interpretation—to put them down in one corner of New York and play music that can be played, and is played, by hundreds of musicians now here, is a violation of the contract labor law in letter and spirit.

Cashier George Flach of the Musee corroborated Mr. Hollmann's testimony. Feher Poldi, the leader of the Hungarians on trial, told his story and exhibited his medals to show how his talent had been appreciated in Europe. Dr. Conterno, the well-known director, and Manager Johnson, who brought over the late Ysaye, Mme. Nordica, and other artists, testified favorably to the Hungarians. The case then went over until this morning.

President Bremer later said he would take the case to the courts if necessary.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO DEAL

Suit for Foreclosure of the Consolidated Mortgage Brought in Interest of Reorganization Managers.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 19.—Suit was brought to-day in the United States Circuit Court for the foreclosure of the consolidated mortgage on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, held by the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company. The mortgage was executed on Dec. 19, 1887, and covered the entire line of railroad of the Baltimore and Ohio, all lands and tenements on the line of the railroad except those occupied in this city as general offices, all the rolling stock, tools, and implements, the first mortgage bonds of the Wheeling, Pittsburg and Baltimore Railroad Company, and rentals, tolls, and profits to be derived.

The purpose of the foreclosure proceedings is to put the reorganization managers in a position to go ahead with their plans whether all the stockholders consent or not.

The relief prayed in the bill is as follows:

That the mortgage of Dec. 19, 1887, be foreclosed;

That the amount due for principal and interest on the consolidated mortgage bonds outstanding and secured by the mortgage be ascertained and determined;

That in default of the payment of the sum so found due, within a time to be limited by the decree of the court, the defendants and all persons claiming under them any interest in the mortgaged property be absolutely and forever barred and foreclosed of all right of redemption in the mortgaged premises, that a sale of the whole of the Baltimore and Ohio property be ordered and that the proceeds be applied to litigation expenses and to the payment of the amount due on the bonds;

That if the proceeds of the sale are insufficient to pay the amount due, the Baltimore and Ohio be adjudged liable for the payment;

That receivers be appointed to take possession of the mortgaged property to carry on its business until the sale is consummated;

That by injunction the disposal of property be restrained.

President James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railway Company will, as already stated, enter the Directorate of the Baltimore and Ohio in an advisory capacity.

It was estimated yesterday that the acquired holdings of Mr. Hill and his three associates were about $12,000,000 of the $16,800,000 of securities sold by the reorganization syndicate. President Hill's reward for employing his capital and devoting his time and experience to the rehabilitation of the Baltimore and Ohio will be, simply that of an investor.

Mr. Hill was yesterday quoted as adding this to his St. Paul interview:

"I will do what I can to make the Baltimore and Ohio solid and successful. The interest in the West to which stock has been transferred is not a factional interest, as nearly all parties interested approve of it. They say we will apply Western methods of railroading. If by that is meant we will adopt policies and apply principles, as far as practicable, that have proved successful in the West, the statement is correct."

CHICAGO STREET RAILWAY DEAL.

Change of Ownership in the South Side Elevated Reported.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—It is reported in La Salle Street that the Chicago City Railway has secured control of the South Side Elevated Company. The cable line, it is said, will assume the management of the overhead road Jan. 1.

Leslie Carter, the President of the "Alley," is non-committal. From sources not far from the management it was learned, however, that the Bourse rumor was grounded on fact. A gentleman who has been closely identified with Mr. Carter's company since the reorganization, is authority for the statement that the price that tempted the majority of stockholders in the South Side Elevated Railroad Company to place the control of that enterprise in the hands of the surface railway company on the South Side is the assuming of the $750,000 of bonds of the elevated railway now outstanding and the guaranteeing of 4 per cent. interest on its stock, which amounts to $10,323,800.

Despite the fact that the officials of the elevated road are extremely reticent and refuse either to affirm or to deny the rumor of the deal, the price of their stock continued all day to soar with a confidence that could not be concealed. The rumored purchase is the climax of negotiations that have been on foot for several months, it is said. Certain interests have regarded the success of the deal as assured for the last two weeks and speculators have watched the rapid rise of nearly 15 points in the elevated road's stock during that period without any apparent cause with interest.

The stock of the reorganized "L" went begging at 60 a fortnight ago. As late as last week it could be bought in quantities to suit for 65 cents on a dollar. This morning it opened at 72½, and went up by leaps and bounds to 76, closing at 75½. Not a share of the Chicago City Railway stock was for sale, so that it was impossible to judge of the effect of the rumored bargain on the stock of the South Side Street Railroad.

It is considered possible that this deal is the first movement in the direction of a general consolidation of the street car systems of Chicago.

PRESIDENT J. L. WELSH RESIGNS.

G. W. Elkins May Be Elected Head of Union Traction Co., Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—John Lowber Welsh to-day resigned the Presidency of the Union Traction Company, the corporation that controls all of the street-car lines in Philadelphia. It is believed his successor will be George W. Elkins, a son of William L. Elkins, one of the principal stockholders of the company.

At the meeting of Directors to-day the expected call of $5 a share upon all the stockholders was made. The assessment is payable Nov. 6. The $3,000,000 that will be thus raised will pay for the Hestonville, Mantua and Fairmount Railway stocks acquired last Winter.

WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE SALE

Reorganization Committee Says It Will Take Place Before December.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 19.—The Wheeling and Lake Erie Road will be sold not later than November. A decree will be asked for at the present term of court and there will be no opposition.

The Reorganization Committee has given this out, and says no trouble is being experienced in gathering in the assessments. The receiver will be discharged early in January.

MR. VANDERBILT AT HARVARD.

His Apartments Modeled After the Old English Style, with Oak Timbers and Panels.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 19.—A year ago, when William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., entered Harvard, it was said that his life there was to be a simple one. Fifteen hundred dollars a year above his college expenses was all that he was to have. In fact, although he lived in the most aristocratic place about the college, and evidently did not suffer for the ordinary comforts of life, yet there was no ostentation about him. He treated Harvard men in a democratic way, and they reciprocated the treatment after the manner of collegians.

But this year he has taken rooms in the Westmoreland, and there started what promise to be the richest apartments at Harvard. Old English is the style which pleased his fancy. There are three rooms, a hall, and a bath. Entering from the main hall, or corridor, comes a little passage, which, on the right, leads to a large bathroom. To the left is the study, two rooms, connected by a big arch. Around the ceiling, forming a frieze, there are heavy moldings and panelings of oak.

Half way up the walls there are to be panels of the same sort, while about the fireplace and above it there are big timbers, which form a mantel, with a massive panel above, which gives the rooms the appearance and effect of the old halls of feudal castles. In the windows and in the chimney corners are big seats like settees. The walls are to be covered with green Japanese cloth.

THE RACES AT GRAVESEND

Briar Sweet Added Another to Her Long List of Successive Victories.

BANASTAR AN EASY WINNER

Alpen Also Found a Soft Spot, but Littlefield's Attempt to Finish Almost Cost Prestidigitatrice First Money in Opening Event.

Briar Sweet, W. B. Jenning's full sister to that great sprinter, Dr. Hasbrouck, added another to her unbroken string of victories since she was brought East to race this season, when she won the mile race for mares of all ages at Gravesend yesterday, beating Irish Reel, Alice Farley, and Fast Black. If ever there was a consistent horse raced in the East, that one is Briar Sweet, for no matter at what distance she is entered or in what company, she has proven trustworthy, and in all cases won with something to spare. Reports of a fast mile by Irish Reel in her work a few days ago were responsible for the short price quoted against her, but work and actual performances in races differ, as was proven when Briar Sweet won easily in 1:41, which is one-quarter of a second slower than Irish Reel is credited with having worked. The fact that Maher rode Irish Reel may also have had something to do with the favor in which she was held, but when it came to actual racing, class in the horses told, and, although Maher rode an excellent race and saved every possible ounce of speed and inch of ground, Irish Reel had no more chance than a selling plater would have had. She went to the front and took the rail at the start, but Burns took Briar Sweet in behind her, and on the first turn captured the rail, and from that point on the result was never in doubt. The further they went the greater became Briar Sweet's lead, and in the stretch, when Irish Reel made her last effort to get up, Burns made a bluff at riding, but not cleverly enough to cause the spectators to believe that he had to call upon the mare, who won by a length and a half.

Banastar's victory in the mile and a sixteenth race was even more impressive, for he won in a canter and beat The Winner, who was driving, by two lengths. Clonsilla cut out the pace to the half, but Banastar assumed command at that point and was never afterward headed.

The only stake race on the card was a selling affair—the Youthful Stakes—for two-year-olds, in which Alpen was made the favorite. He fully deserved the confidence of his backers, for he had to make very little effort to win, while King Barleycorn, who was also heavily played, got off badly and finished somewhere back in the ruck, never having been a factor.

The blue pencil was very much in evidence on the blackboard, especially in the first race, in which, out of a field of fourteen, only four two-year-olds went to the post for the five and one-half furlong dash. Prestidigitatrice looked to be by far the best one of the lot, but she had a very narrow escape, for Littlefield, as usual when he sees some horse coming behind him, attempted to ride a finish with hands and feet. He started at the head of the stretch and retarded rather than helped the filly's chances, with the result that she won by the narrow margin of a head. Bangor, piloted by Maher, gave her a chase, and Full Dress was third.

The handicap for all ages was won by Fonsavannah, but the surprising thing in the race was the performance of Sensational, who rarely runs well on a fast track, but is a grand horse in the mud. He was in front in the stretch, and if O'Connor could have helped him Fonsavahnah would not have been able to get up and beat him by a neck.

The Summaries.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the starters, are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds which have not won $750. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:02.

1—Prestidigitatrice, A. H. & D. H. Morris's b. f., by Springfield-Active, 112 pounds, 7 to 10 and out...(Littlefield)

2—Bangor, James Galway's ch. c., 108, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5...(Maher)

3—Full Dress, J. D. Smith's b. f., 105, 6 to 1...(Spencer)

4—Rose O'Lee, Bromley & Co.'s b. f., 109, 12 to 1...(Doggett)

Won in a drive by a head; eight lengths between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for all ages. By subscription of $10 each, with $700 added, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. One mile. Time—1:43¾.

1—Fonsavannah, W. A. Pinkerton's b. c., 3 years, by Fonso-Savannah, 116 pounds, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1...(Clawson)

2—Sensational, W. C. Daly's b. g., 3, 107, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1...(O'Connor)

3—Filament, P. S. P. Randolph's b. c., 3, 98, 15 to 1...(Makin)

Leedsville, 119, 8 to 1, (James;) Leando, 102, 10 to 1, (Spencer;) Murillo, 102, 7 to 5, (Maher;) Glonoine, 114, 12 to 1, (Turner;) Martha II., 126, 8 to 1, (Taral;) Kilt, 96, 25 to 1, (Hewett,) and Winepress, 103, 15 to 1, (Burns,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a neck; a length between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Youthful Stakes, for two-year-olds. By subscription of $50 each, with $1,000 added, of which $200 to second and $100 to third; selling allowances. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08¼.

1—Alpen, C. Fleischmann's Sons' ch. c., by Sir Dixon-Alpena, 105 pounds, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2...(Maher.)

2—Lady Lindsay, J. McLaughlin's b. f., 97, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1...(O'Connor.)

3—Mr. Phinizy, W. Walker's ch. c., 100, 15 to 1...(O'Leary.)

Satirist, 100, 8 to 1, (Clawson;) Helen Thomas, 97, 30 to 1, (Dupee;) King Barleycorn, 100, 9 to 5, (Burns;) Turvey Drop, 92, 30 to 1, (Rowden;) Oration, 100, 15 to 1, (Moody,) and Duke of Middleburgh, 110, 20 to 1, (Simms,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length; four lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—For mares of all ages. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile. Time—1:41.

1—Briar Sweet, W. B. Jennings's ch. f., 3 years, by Sir Modred-Sweet Briar, 114 pounds, 4 to 5 and out...(Burns)

2—Irish Belle, C. Fleischmann's Sons' ch. m., 6, 120, 6 to 5 and out...(Maher)

3—Alice Farley, Mrs. J. D. Gray's ch. f., 3, 114, 25 to 1...(Lewis)

4—Fast Black, C. Littlefield, Jr.'s, blk. f., 90, 40 to 1...(Clawson)

Won in a canter by a length and a half; six lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won $1,000 in 1898. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47½.

1—Banastar, W. H. Clark's ch. c., 3 years, by Farandole-Blessing, 100 pounds, 13 to 5 and 3 to 5...(Clawson)

2—The Winner, G. E. Smith's b. h., 5, 109, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2...(Spencer)

3—Macy, J. W. Schorr & Son's br. c., 4, 121, 5 to 1...(Burns)

4—Clonsilla, Goughacres Stable's ch. f., 3, 99, 4 to 1...(Maher)

Won in a canter by two lengths; half a length between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second and $40 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:15¼.

1—L'Alouette, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, b. f., 3 years, by Kinglike-Juliette, 104 pounds, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1...(Spencer)

2—Lambent, M. Clancy's br. m., 5, 115, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5...(Taral)

3—Maceo, Mrs. Byron McClelland's b. c., 4, 110, 3 to 1...(Doggett)

Campania, 100, 100 to 1, (Moody;) Tremargo, 108, 25 to 1, (Jones;) Hanlon, 106, 10 to 1, (Burns;) Tom Collins, 101, 4 to 1, (Maher;) Blarneystone, 101, 10 to 1, (Clawson;) Kitefoot, 103, 12 to 1, (Dean;) Ortoland, 101, 40 to 1, (O'Connor,) and Momentum, 106, 80 to 1, (Blake,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by half a length; a neck between second and third.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For fillies two years old. Five and a half furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Belle of H.	110	Lindula	110
Frances Booker	110	Sombre	110
Effervescent	110	Lady in Blue	110
Rose May	110	Incandescent	110
Anitra	110	Gaze	110

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. One mile and a sixteenth.

Hanwell	111	Her Own	103
Doggett	108	High Priest	102
Headlight II.	106	Tinge	101
Knight of the Garter	106	Nosey	100
Mt. Washington	105	Lady Disdain	98
Endeavor	105	Banished	97
Arquebus	103	Octave	94
Charentus	103		

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds. Three-quarters of a mile.

Glenheim	126	General Shafter	105
Rusher	113	Domineer	104
Monletta	113	Somers	102
Fast Black	108	Jean Ingelow	99
Exception	106	Belle of Troy	97

FOURTH RACE.—The Greenfield Stakes for three-year-olds and upward. Three-quarters of a mile.

George Keene	111	Blarneystone	101
Lillian Belle	108	Handpress	101
St. Callatine	105	Flax Spinner	101
Loiterer	105	High Jinks	101
Miss Tenney	103	Tabouret	98
Lennep	103	Kenmore Queen	98

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and an eighth.

Algol	133	Geisha	108
Whitefrost	123	Sir Gawain	104
Floronso	117	Banquo II.	99
Handball	118	Marsian	90
George Keene	110	Lady Marian	85
Bon Ino	109		

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a sixteenth.

Glonoine	115	Fenetta	112
Oxnard	115	Firearm	112

RACING IN HARNESS.

At Readville, Mass.

READVILLE, Mass., Sept. 19.—The annual meeting and fair of the New England Trotting Horse Breeders' Association opened to-day. Summary of races:

New England Futurity for foals of 1896; trotting. Purse, $2,000.
Idolta, b. c., by Monaco-Edith, (Marsh)....5 1 1
Crystaline, b. f., by Onward, (Strout)....1 2 2
Colonel Del Mar, br. c., (Baldwin)....2 dis.
X. L.'s Brother, b. g., (Middleby)....3 dis.
Authority, blk. c., (Brody)....4 dis.
Time—2:24¼; 2:21¾; 2:22¼.

New England Futurity for foals of 1896; pace. Purse, $1,000.
Bride-Elect, b. f., by Orilline-Maggie, (Lesh).1 1
Coldcash, b. g., (Isabel)....2 2
Time—2:28¾; 2:31¼.

The Tyro, 2:40 Class; trotting. Purse, $2,000.
Edna Simmons, blk. m., by Simmons-Edna Sprague, (Bowen)....1 2 1 1
Nigger Jack, blk. g., (Arthur)....2 1 2 2
Cuticiline, blk. g., (Middleby)....3 3 4 4
Angelina, br. m., (Ketcham)....5 6 3 6
Cuprium, b. g., (Rea)....7 5 6 3
Confessor, ch. g., (Brady)....6 4 5 5
Alta R., b. m., (Kinney)....4 7 dis.
Time—2:16½; 2:15½; 2:14¾; 2:16.

2:11 Class.—Pacing. Purse, $700.
Helena Duplex, by Duplex-Bessie Brown, (Demarest)....9 3 1 1 1
Nellie Bruce, b. m., (O'Neil)....1 1 2 7 2
Norwing, br. g., (Bowen)....6 7 3 2 3
Woodshed, ch. s., (Dore)....7 2 6 3 6
Terrell S., b. m., (Scannell)....2 6 4 4 7
Lady Golden, ch. m., (McDonald)....4 4 8 6 5
Palmetto Prince, br. s., (Collins)....5 8 5 5 4
Flint, blk. m., (Remick)....3 5 7 dr.
Abeto, br. m., (Gatcomb)....8 9 dr.
Time—2:10½; 2:10½; 2:08¾; 2:09; 2:11¾.

At Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 19.—The Fall race meeting of the Terre Haute Trotting Association opened this afternoon. Summaries:

2:20 Class.—Trotting. Askey won in straight heats. Time—2:19; 2:16; 2:17. Mabel Money Penny second, Querist third. Eight others entered were scratched by owners.

2:25 Class.—Pacing. Split Silk won second, third, and fourth heats and race. Time—2:10½; 2:13¼; 2:14¾; 2:12¼. Ainsworth second, Teah third, Walnut B. fourth. Hal Patchen, Dictator Wilkes, Lizzie Strathmor and Donna also started.

2:40 Class.—Trotting. Will Lane won second, third, and fourth heats and race. Time—2:20½; 2:18¼; 2:20; 2:22. Lexio May second, Barometer third, Fleetwood fourth. Brown Kate, Canary Seed, Robert Patchen, William C. K., and Freely also started. Mabel Wilkes was scratched and the last heat of the race was run in semi-darkness.

Princeton's Football Team.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 19.—The university's football season has opened. Most of the old men were back and were shaking hands with Trainer Christie and Manager Cook by noon to-day, and at 2 'clock, when the men donned their fighting garb and ran out upon the field, they made quite a formidable appearance. Very little work was done on this, the first day, the men spending most of the time getting accustomed to football clothes. Falling on the ball, punting, and catching were practiced, and the tackling dummy came in for its share of exercise. The training table will not begin until the middle of the week, but the men have been advised to start dieting immediately. Good news reached 'Varsity field to-day, when it was reported that "Crit" Ayres would probably return to college this year. Capt. Arthur Hillebrand is from Le Mars, Iowa. He played at right tackle in his freshman year, and has held that position since. He prepared at Andover.

Harvard's Football Schedule.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 19.—The Harvard team's schedule for the coming football season is as follows: Oct. 1, Williams at Cambridge; Oct. 5, Bowdoin at Cambridge; Oct. 8, Dartmouth at Cambridge; Oct. 12, Amherst at Cambridge; Oct. 15, West Point at West Point; Oct. 22, Chicago Athletic Association at Cambridge; Oct. 29, Carlisle Indians at Cambridge; Nov. 5, University of Pennsylvania at Cambridge, Nov. 19, Yale at New Haven.

English Cricketers to Arrive To-day.

P. F. Warner's English team of cricketers will arrive in this city to-day, and to-morrow morning they will go to the grounds of the Staten Island Cricket Club, at Livingston, S. I., for the opening game with New York. Everything is in readiness at Staten Island for the reception of the Englishmen, and as the wicket is in first-class condition some excellent cricket is sure to be witnessed. The eleven New York players who will take part in the game are R. T. Rokeby, (Captain,) R. E. Bonner, W. S. R. Ogilby, C. P. Hurditch, M. R. Cobb, F. F. Kelly, J. F. Curran, O. Tolley, C. H. Clarke, F. W. T. Stiles, and Lohman. The only man of this eleven who is doubtful is F. F. Kelly, and if he is unable to play, his place will be taken by H. C. Wright. The English team will be the same that played in Philadelphia.

The Corbett-McCoy Fight.

Charles (Kid) McCoy failed to present himself yesterday at the meeting arranged to consider the advisability of changing the day and place for his fight with James J. Corbett. Instead he sent a letter to George Considine, manager for James J. Corbett, in which he said: "I did not think it necessary to meet you or Corbett. I have been notified through my manager, William Gray, that the Hawthorne Athletic Club of Buffalo will pull off the proposed contest between Corbett and myself, which has been set for Oct. 15." Mr. Considine said he thought McCoy was trying to avoid the contest, insisting on Buffalo, when he knows that the match cannot take place there.

NOVELTIES IN MILLINERY.

Lord & Taylor's Annual Fall Display of Hats and Bonnets.

New and dainty designs in great variety and unique and beautiful combinations of color marked the annual display of Fall and Winter millinery at Lord & Taylor's, Broadway and Twentieth Street, yesterday. This extensive display was inspected with enthusiastic discrimination by a large number of women during the day, and the experienced millinery buyer for the establishment was highly complimented upon her taste and judgment in selection.

The latest Parisian styles and the newest shades were conspicuously in evidence, and each hat appeared to have its special charm either in texture, design, or color. Some high-price specimens of Paris millinery were shown, introducing the new Beige and Porcean shades, and the popular violet and turquois blue. One of these was a striking Gainesborough of light-colored lavender corded velvet, with plumes to match; another was a pink silk toque, covered with spangled net and white plumes, with a corail red or Porcean, bow-knot effect; still another was a handsome Napoleon of corail velvet, with beaver fur and white tips; then there was a dainty toque of violet velvet, embroidered with white chenille dots, and violet aigrettes with rhinestone ornaments.

This display embraced a wide range of styles, both for street and evening wear. One evening effect that attracted particular attention was a dainty Napoleon of lemon-colored velvet, with an embroidered white cloth crown and graceful white tips; another evening bonnet was of turquois blue velvet, with brown aigrettes and spangled white miline. In addition to the bewildering array of Parisian novelties, many stylish and dainty hats of Lord & Taylor's own make were displayed. One of these was especially striking. It was of Beige beaver, the entire crown and rim being of shirred miline, with beaver trimming and tips to match.

Rich colors are a distinguishing feature of Autumn millinery, as shown at Lord & Taylor's. There are some new shapes also. According to the dictum of the Fall fashion, ladies' hats are to be worn off the face and trimmed considerably at the side. The colors most in vogue are the Beige, the Porcean red, the turquois blue, and the violet.—Adv.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

The New York Players Win Another Game from the St. Louis Team at the Polo Grounds.

VISITORS MADE ONE BASE HIT

Brooklyns Break Even with Pittsburgs—Baltimores Score Their Eighth Consecutive Victory and Philadelphia Downs Cincinnati.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	85	44	.659
Baltimore	81	46	.638
Cincinnati	80	53	.602
Cleveland	74	54	.578
Chicago	72	60	.545
New York	70	60	.538
Philadelphia	64	61	.512
Pittsburg	66	66	.500
Louisville	57	73	.438
Brooklyn	48	74	.393
Washington	43	87	.331
St. Louis	34	96	.262

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York, 2; St. Louis, 1.
Brooklyn, 11; Pittsburg, 10.
Pittsburg, 6; Brooklyn, 2.
Washington, 8; Chicago, 5.
Baltimore, 12; Cleveland, 6.
Philadelphia, 8; Cincinnati, 0.
Philadelphia, 9; Cincinnati, 1.
Boston, 7; Louisville, 1.

Games To-day.

St. Louis in New York.
Pittsburg in Brooklyn.
Cleveland in Baltimore.
Louisville in Boston.
Cincinnati in Philadelphia.
Chicago in Washington.

The game at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon was too close for the comfort of the few "rooters" present. The locals won by a score of 2 to 1, but the visitors were never dangerous, as Seymour pitched his best game of the year, allowing the tail-enders a solitary base hit. He was a bit wild, though, but his wildness did not figure in the score. Seymour would have scored a clear shut-out but for the muff by Grady. The latter had to play in left field, and for a player who is not accustomed to facing the sun it is a hard position. Grady started after Stenzel's hit in the eighth inning, but lost the ball in the sun, Stenzel reaching second base on the error and an extra base on a wild pitch. Seymour retired eight of the visitors on strikes.

The locals' small score is due to their inability to make base hits off Pitcher Hughey. What few hits they did make, however, were timely. Davis had an off day, apparently, he fumbling two easy chances, but made up for these misplays by sharp fielding at other times. The St. Louis team fielded splendidly. They were kept on the move all the time, and had a number of chances to handle difficult grounders, as the locals hit hard nearly every time they went to the bat, but invariably at a fielder.

Egan, the outfielder secured from the Utica Club, did not reach the grounds, but is expected to-morrow. Latmier, a catcher, and Eason, a pitcher, from the New York State League, are also expected. Manager Joyce occupied a seat on the bench again yesterday, and will probably continue to manage the team from the bench. Doyle is probably playing a better game at first base than any man that the locals have had in ten years. The negotiations for the purchase of Tom Dowd, the St. Louis right fielder, are still pending. Score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
V. Hal'n, lf.	0	2	1	0	0	Dowd, rf.	1	0	2	0	0
Davis, ss.	0	1	4	2	2	Stenzel, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Doyle, 1b.	0	0	10	0	0	Harley, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Grady, cf.	1	1	1	0	2	Cross, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0
Seymour, p.	1	1	1	4	0	Sugden, c.	0	0	5	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	2	1	2	0	Quinn, 2b.	0	0	3	5	0
Foster, 3b.	0	1	0	2	1	Tucker, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0
Warner, c.	0	0	9	0	0	Smith, ss.	0	0	2	4	0
Gettig, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Hughey, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Clements	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	8	27	10	5	Total	1	1	24	11	0

*Batted for Hughey in the ninth inning.

New York....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 x—2
St. Louis....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Stolen bases—Grady, Van Haltren. Two-base hits—Davis, Seymour. Double play—Quinn, Smith, and Tucker. First base by errors—St. Louis, 5. First base on balls—Off Seymour, 3. Struck out—By Seymour, 8; by Hughey, 2. Wild pitches—Seymour, 2. Left on bases—New York, 4; St. Louis, 7. Umpire—Mr. Warner. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Swartwood.

BROOKLYNS BREAK EVEN.

They Win the First Game from the Pittsburgs by Good Batting.

The Brooklyns won the first game with the Pittsburgs at Washington Park yesterday afternoon through heavy batting in the last two innings. The second game was called on account of darkness, the Pittsburgs winning easily because of Gardner's effective pitching. Yeager was injured in the first game, and will be unable to play for two weeks. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dunn, cf.	2	1	3	0	0	McC'y, rf., cf.	2	2	3	1	0
Jones, rf.	1	4	1	0	0	O'B'n, cf., 3b.	0	2	1	0	0
Smith, lf.	2	3	1	0	0	McC'thy, lf.	0	2	1	0	0
Hallman, 2b.	0	2	2	6	0	Clark, 1b.	2	1	7	0	0
Magoon, ss.	1	1	5	8	1	Gray, 3b.	1	1	0	2	0
La Ch'e, 1b.	1	3	10	2	0	Donovan, rf.	1	2	2	2	2
Ryan, 3b.	1	1	1	1	0	Padden, 2b.	1	0	3	6	1
Grim, c.	1	2	4	2	0	Schriver, c.	1	1	3	0	1
Yeager, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Ely, ss.	1	1	4	2	2
McKenna, p.	2	2	0	1	0	Tannehill, p.	1	2	0	2	0
Total	11	19	27	22	1	Total	10	14	*24	15	6

*None out when winning run was scored.

Brooklyn....1 3 0 0 0 0 0 5 2—11
Pittsburg....1 2 1 2 3 0 0 0 1—10

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 5; Pittsburg, 4. Two-base hits—Smith, (2,) O'Brien, Gray, Tannehill. Three-base hits—La Chance, (2,) Clark. First base by errors—Brooklyn, 2; Pittsburg 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 13; Pittsburg, 8. Struck out—By McKenna, 1; by Tannehill, 2. Sacrifice hit—O'Brien. Stolen bases—Jones, La Chance, Gray. Bases on balls—Off Yeager, 1; off McKenna, 5; off Tannehill, 1. Double plays—Hallman, Magoon, and La Chance; Hallman, Grim, and La Chance. Hit by pitched ball—By McKenna, 1; by Tannehill, 1. Passed balls—Schriver, 1; Grim, 1.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dunn, cf.	0	1	1	0	0	McCr'ry, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Jones, rf.	0	2	0	0	0	O'Brien, cf.	1	2	0	0	0
Smith, lf.	0	1	0	0	1	McCart'y, lf.	2	2	0	0	0
Hallm'n, 2b.	0	1	0	4	0	Clark, 1b.	1	1	6	0	0
Magoon, ss.	0	0	2	0	0	Gray, 3b.	1	2	1	1	0
L. Ch'ce, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0	Padden, 2b.	0	2	1	3	0
Ryan, 3b.	0	0	1	2	1	Schriver, c.	0	0	4	0	0
Grim, c.	2	2	3	1	0	Ely, ss.	0	0	0	0	0
Miller, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Gardner, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	6	15	10	2	Total	6	9	15	6	0

Brooklyn....0 0 1 0 1—2
Pittsburg....0 0 0 2 4—6

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2; Pittsburg, 3. Two-base hits—Grim, Clark. Three-base hits—Grim, Padden. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburg, 4. Struck out—By Miller, 1; by Gardner, 4. Sacrifice hit—Clark. Stolen base—Smith. Bases on balls—Off Miller, 2. Double plays—Dunn and Ryan; Hallman and La Chance. Umpire—Mr. Connelly. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Hunt.

Boston, 7; Louisville, 1.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—The home team turned the tables on the Louisvilles to-day, batting out a victory in the first inning and allowing the visitors but one run. Willis was very effective, while the fielding of the champions was brilliant throughout. Score:

Boston....4 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 x—7
Louisville....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Boston, 3; Louisville, 1. Base hits—Boston, 11; Louisville, 4. Error—Louisville, 1. Batteries—Boston, Willis and Bergen; Louisville, Magee and Kittridge. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney. Assistant Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Baltimore, 12; Cleveland, 6.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—The Baltimores scored their eighth successive victory this afternoon, with the Clevelands again victims. Both pitchers were hit freely in certain innings, and Frazer's wildness contributed largely to his defeat. The game was called on account of darkness. Score:

Baltimore....1 0 0 2 4 0 0 5—12
Cleveland....0 0 0 4 0 0 2 0—6

Earned runs—Baltimore, 12; Cleveland, 2. Base hits—Baltimore, 16; Cleveland, 10. Errors—Baltimore, 3; Cleveland, 1. Batteries—Baltimore, Maul and Robinson; Cleveland, Frazer and Criger. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

Washington, 8; Chicago, 5.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Washingtons outpitched and outbatted the Chicagos to-day. The heavy batting of Freeman, the home team's rightfielder, was a feature. Score:

Washington....2 1 1 3 0 1 0 0—8
Chicago....0 1 2 0 0 0 2 0—5

Earned runs—Washington, 5; Chicago, 2. Base hits—Washington, 13; Chicago, 7. Errors—Washington, 1; Chicago, 1. Batteries—Washington, Dineen and Farrell; Chicago, Woods, Thornton and Nichols. Umpire—Mr. Brown. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Andrews.

Philadelphia, 8; Cincinnati, 0.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—Cincinnati played two games here to-day, and made only one run in the eighteen innings. In the first game they were easily fooled by Fifield's pitching, while Breitenstein was batted hard and often. Hill's erratic pitching caused the Cincinnati's downfall in the second game. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Philadelphia....1 1 0 0 0 5 1 0 x—8
Cincinnati....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 6. Base hits—Philadelphia, 13; Cincinnati, 5. Errors—Philadelphia, 1; Cincinnati 1. Batteries—Philadelphia, Fifield and McFarland; Cincinnati, Hill and Wood.

Philadelphia, 1; Cincinnati, 1.

SECOND GAME.

Philadelphia....0 0 0 0 1 2 2 4 x—9
Cincinnati....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Earned run—Philadelphia, 1. Base hits—Philadelphia, 7; Cincinnati, 6. Errors—Philadelphia, 2; Cincinnati, 3. Batteries—Philadelphia, Donahue and McFarland; Cincinnati, Hill and Wood. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Assistant Umpire, Mr. Smith.

THE YACHT RACING UNION.

Important Matter to be Considered at the Annual Meeting Next Month.

Secretary Jones of the North American Yacht Racing Union mailed a notice to each member of the council yesterday notifying him that the annual meeting of the union would be held on Oct. 1, and asking him to inform him of his choice as to a place of meeting, as the matter must be submitted to a mail vote this year, no action having been taken by the council at its last meeting. The two former meetings of the union have been held in this city and it is probable that this gathering, which will be an important one, will convene in Boston.

There will be a meeting of the council held in the same city on the day before the meeting of the main body to discuss the propriety of making sweeping alterations in the existing measurement rules or adopting others that will be fair to both existing boats and new craft that may be completed in the future. This matter of measurement rules is of paramount importance and it is expected that a new formula that will be submitted will be very close to the "beam and girth" rule that has been found eminently satisfactory by yachtsmen in Great Britain. This formula has been suggested by R. E. Froude, who is probably the most noted naval architect in the world, and who has given close attention to yachting and yacht building, and practically eliminates the tax on sail area.

Against this formula will be arrayed the men who desire small sail plans and wish to tax any extreme in that respect fully as heavily as the under body of the boat. These yachtsmen will favor the adoption of the rules evolved by either Nat Herreshoff or John Hyslop, who advocate small sail plans and immunity from upsets as far as possible. On the whole, the meeting bids fair to be a lively one, as the daring yachtsmen who state that "a tax on sail area is a tax on the skill of the sailor" will be out in force.

GOLF AT ISLIP.

Many Able Players to Compete in the Westbrook Club Games This Week.

Many of the championship competitors in the recent golf tournament will go to Islip, L. I., to play in the annual tournament of the Westbrook Golf Club, which will begin to-morrow and continue through the week. Several of the college players will be present, including W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., of Harvard and John I. Blair, Jr., of Princeton. Others who have entered are Herbert M. Harriman, James Stillman, Oliver W. Bird, Fred O. Beach, F. H. Bohlen of Philadelphia, Abram Barker of Providence, R. I.; Winthrop Rutherfurd, George E. Armstrong, and Dr. Burdette O'Connor. Harry Hollins, Jr., who won the Shinnecock tournament last July, will also be one of the strongest competitors for the leading prize.

The chief trophy is the Westbrook Cup, and the qualifying round to choose the best sixteen will be played to-morrow, beginning at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. This round will be thirty-six holes, and the player making the lowest score will receive a gold medal. On Thursday the first match play round for the cup will begin, and those who fail to qualify for the chief prize will have a consolation cup to play for. An eighteen-hole handicap will come on Friday, and the final rounds will be played Saturday. Entries should be received by the Secretary, H. B. Hollins, by to-night at East Islip, L. I. The club has made arrangements to have all trains stop at Great River Junction, near the clubhouse, upon request to the conductor.

The course has been considerably improved and lengthened, the distances and names of the holes now being: First, Bastion, 430 yards; second, Railroad, 300 yards; third, Woodhole, 280 yards; fourth, Racetrack, 135 yards; fifth, Alps, 380 yards; sixth, Sheepfold, 380 yards; seventh, Farm, 315 yards; eighth, Road, 315 yards; ninth, Home, 440 yards.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE.—Commander B. F. Tilley, United States Navy.

EVERETT.—D. Magone, Ogdensburg.

FIFTH AVENUE.—Judge J. F. Parkhurst, Bath, N. Y.; Col. E. W. Cole, Nashville; ex-Gov. H. C. Warmouth, Louisiana; Gen. J. M. Schofield, United States Army; Mrs. U. S. Grant, Washington.

GRAND—T. B. Loomis, Caracas, Venezuela.

HOFFMAN.—Judge A. D. Beardsley, Utica; Col. H. McCoy, Gen. E. M. Rouse, Baltimore.

MURRAY HILL.—E. M. Downes, Herkimer; ex-Gov. L. F. Hubbard, Minnesota.

WALDORF.—Lieut. Col. N. Senn, United States Volunteers; Willard E. Case, Auburn.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Wise, Smith & Co., Hartford, Conn.; A. M. Sans, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; U. F. Sans, dress goods and silks; R. Orr, housefurnishing goods; G. Olschefski, furnishing goods; S. Youngman, notions and fancy goods; D. E. Bernhard, furniture, carpets, and upholstery goods; I. Wise, cloaks and suits; S. Wohl, millinery and ribbons; 500 Broome Street.

Reid & Hughes, Waterbury, Conn.; A. S. Lyall, laces, ladies' and infants' wear; 57 White Street.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; H. A. Gross, laces and embroideries; 2 Walker Street.

Emanuel, M., Brunswick, Ga., dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Weed, Charles A., & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; J. Weed, dry goods; 34 Thomas Street; Grand Hotel.

Hirsch, Frank, & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; R. B. Hirsch, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Rosenbaum Brothers, Cumberland, Md.; T. Rosenbaum, notions; S. Rosenbaum, fancy goods; Grand Hotel.

Blotchky Brothers, Des Moines, Ia.; S. Blotchky, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Bundschn, A. J., Independence, Mo., dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Hislop, W. B., & Co., Auburn, N. Y.; W. B. Hislop, dry goods and notions; 338 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Levy & Stern, Cleveland, Ohio; W. G. Edward, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Cadillac.

Fuld & Bochlowitz, Albany, N. Y.; H. Bochlowitz, knit goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Chillas, Adler & Cable, South Bend, Ind.; W. S. Adler, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Elsinger, W. H., & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; M. Harzberg, jewelry and cutlery; Hotel Cadillac.

Macauley & Co., Detroit, Mich.; G. T. Macauley, millinery; 621 Broadway; Stuart House.

Hoyt Dry Goods Company, Cleveland, Ohio; A. Hoyt, drygoods; Hotel Metropole.

Moses, M., Brother & Co., Scranton, Penn.; B. Moses, furnishing goods; Hotel Metropole.

Millar, Rhoads & Co., Norfolk, Va.; W. G. Swartz, dry goods, notions, and furnishing goods; Hotel Vendome.

Robinson, A. M., & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; J. D. Robinson, linens, laces, and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Levi Brothers, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Levi, manufacturing department; 106 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.

Desbecker, B. & J., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Desbecker, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Fitts, C. N., Northampton, Mass.; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Payne, F. A., Boston, Mass.; laces and embroideries; Hotel Imperial.

Lytle, W. A., & Co., Worcester, Mass.; W. A. Lytle, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Miss L. A. Moulton, laces and embroideries; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; B. B. Conrad, cloaks and suits; Hotel Vendome.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss M. Cole, millinery; Miss A. D. Cole, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Glenn, Hugh, & Co., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Hunter, dress goods; 57 White Street; Hotel Normandie.

Hunter, Glenn & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; T. Hunter, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 57 White Street; Hotel Normandie.

Howe & Stetson, New Haven, Conn.; E. Seely, notions; 57 White Street.

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Kelly, Steiger & Co., Omaha, Neb.; G. W. Kelly, cloaks and waists; Gilsey House.

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Evans, M. J., Utica, N. Y.; dentist.

Allen, L. & B., Charleston, West Va.; Beatrice Allen, millinery; Hotel Albert.

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Mudford, W. H., Sidney Centre, N. Y.; general merchandise.

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Smallwood, Blanche, Towanda, N. Y.; jeweler; 127 Duane Street.

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DROP IT, MR. M'KINLEY.

The President has eight men secured for his famous investigating commission. None of them commands general confidence as to fitness for the work they are supposed to be about to undertake, and none of them deserves general confidence. Some of them are men of ability and character, but totally unqualified for their task. As a body, even if they were clothed with adequate authority, they could not affect public judgment by any report they could make. The most they could do would be to express opinions based on neither special knowledge nor special experience. If Gen. MILES and a squad of inferior men were to examine and report on the teaching in Johns Hopkins University, their conclusions would carry as much weight and no more than those of President GILMAN and his associates on the army management.

The commission is made up of weak men because strong men have with one accord refused to act on it. Men like ex-Secretaries LAMONT and ENDICOTT; able civilians with military experience and a reputation for high executive ability like Col. WARING; even Gen. SCHOFIELD, to whom a request from the Commander in Chief was in the nature of an order, have firmly declined the task. Why? Because it was one in which they incurred grave risk of compromising themselves without any real opportunity to do service to the public. Does Mr. MCKINLEY realize what he asked these gentlemen to do? It was to investigate himself, and to do that without the authority to compel testimony—in other words, without the means to get at the truth. Under such conditions, no self-respecting man, understanding the situation, could lend himself even to the President of the United States for what was bound to be a mere attempt at whitewashing, and a futile attempt at that. The most important and valuable witnesses in such an investigation would be officers of the army and of the War Department. These men could not be asked to give evidence of the incapacity and possible corruption of their superiors—and these were the things to be investigated—unless by an authority which the superiors themselves are bound to respect, and an authority which could, if necessary, protect the witnesses. Such authority rests with Congress alone. Mr. MCKINLEY's commission cannot exercise it because it is created by the President, who does not himself possess it. On the contrary, it is appointed by the President on the request of the Secretary of War. Now, the Secretary primarily is the subject of investigation; if he be found incompetent or corrupt, the verdict is practically a severe condemnation of the President, to whom he owes his appointment and his retention. No officer can with decency be asked to give testimony that will lead to such a result.

The President's notion was a bad one from the start. He ought to have seen it. In the light of the refusals he has encountered to serve on the commission, he must now see it. He would do better to drop the scheme. If he does not, he will be held to be guilty not merely of a foolish blunder, but of a transparent trick. With all his recently acquired reputation—justly acquired as it undoubtedly is—he cannot afford to plant that belief in the minds of a cruelly outraged community.

ENGLAND, GERMANY AND OURSELVES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has been counted a fortunate circumstance during our war with Spain that England took a friendly attitude and declined to join the Continental European powers in their proposed interference with our occupation of Cuba and Puerto Rico. This was the more appreciated, since the position taken formerly by the British Government during President GRANT's Administration had been adverse to us, when England acted in harmony with France and Spain. It has been pointed out that the reason of the change is to be sought in the absolutely abandoned situation in which the English found themselves of late, when an agreement of the Continental powers opposed British interests in the East as well as in Africa.

All at once a change appears to have been worked on the European diplomatic chessboard. Russia appears less intimately united with France, and Germany has suddenly come to an understanding with England. Had this happened sooner, would the British have opposed the designs of the German Emperor in the West Indies and Philippines with the same resolute firmness in our favor? Could DEWEY still count on British support, which was intimated, if Admiral DIEDERICHS should assert his aggressive impertinence? Since the French have appeared at Fashoda, where Major MARCHAND appears to stop the onward march of Gen. KITCHENER, German sympathies may have grown in value with the British Government.

It is to be feared they would say now, "tempora mutantur et nos mutamur in illis."

As it has happened, circumstances have favored us. R.

It is quite impossible to say what the course of England would have been if she had come to an understanding with Germany before we fell out with Spain. Among men competent to form an opinion on the matter one man's guess ought to be as good as another. THE TIMES's guess is that England has made no treaty with Germany that would expose her to the risk of having to make any unfriendly demonstration against us. She would be extremely reluctant to do that. We do not think it is in the power of Germany to offer her any adequate compensation for the injury she would suffer in ceasing to be on friendly terms with us.

Selfish interest is the mainspring of a nation's foreign policy, and it ought to be. The welfare of its people should be the end desired by every Government in whatever policy it adopts. If by coming to an agreement with Germany England has secured all the advantages she could have obtained by an alliance with the United States, if isolation were her chief trouble and a strong partner all she desired, then, indeed, it may be that she will now show herself less solicitous about our interests and be less ready to resist Continental schemes to embarrass us.

That is not England's situation, however. By an alliance with Germany she secures certain advantages of great value to her, no doubt. Her relations to us and her feeling toward us, we venture to say, are quite unaffected by the change in her relations to Germany. Quite aside from the affinity of blood and speech, which nevertheless counts for much, England's trade relations with us are so immensely important to her that she would never put them in jeopardy merely to gain her ends in China. Her American trade is firmly established and enormous in volume. Her ventures in China are to open up new fields for her commerce. And the bird in the hand is worth more than the bird in the bush will ever be worth when caught.

We have not the least expectation that England will be less ready to come to a close understanding with us than she was before the alliance with Germany. The reluctance is not on her part, but, as we understand it, is to be looked for in Washington. We have repeatedly said that our Government showed itself too slow to embrace the opportunity to establish close relations with England. We believe there was some apprehension that if we formed anything like an alliance with England we should displease our old friends the Russians. That, we think, was a very shortsighted and unintelligent view.

NEW STEAMSHIP ROUTES.

The work of Capt. W. H. SMITH, the Canadian Wreck Commissioner, in laying down for steamers engaged in the transatlantic traffic new routes which pass clear of the well-known dangers of the Grand Banks of Newfoundland is in every respect admirable. The problem which remains is how to induce owners of vessels to follow them. To people who have a wholesome regard of the dangers of the sea it seems almost incredible that Captains will risk their vessels and their cargoes, not to speak of human lives intrusted to their care, for the sake of shortening the passage between the British Isles and the northeastern coast of the United States, but nevertheless it is a very patent fact. The collision of the Bourgogne with the Cromartyshire was the latest proof of it, and it was this disaster which led to Capt. SMITH's work.

Safe routes for steamers have been laid down before, but they took into account chiefly ice and gave little or no consideration to the fog limit. Yet it has long been known that the fogs of the Grand Banks extend some distance south of the ice line. The ice is carried down by the great arctic current which flows out of Davis Straits. When the bergs reach the Banks they come into contact with the warm water of the Gulf Stream, and this aids the mild temperature of the air in melting them. At the same time the contact of this warm water with the ice causes immense evaporation, and that takes the form of fog. In the Winter the ice does not come down from the arctic regions, and hence there is almost no fog at all on the Banks except in May, June, July, and August. It is in Summer, when the steamers are most crowded with passengers, that the fog and ice offer the greatest danger.

The temptations of steamer Captains to shorten the route as much as possible are very great. Making records is one of the best methods of advertising a line. It brings business, and that is why it is done. Short passages save coal, and that puts money in owners' pockets. Now Capt. SMITH very properly recommends that steamers bound out of this port in the Summer months shall run down their latitude on the parallel of 40 degrees—or, in other words, sail due eastward on a line twenty-five miles south of Sandy Hook Lightship—till they reach longitude 47 degrees west, and thence take a great circle track for the port of destination. This is, indeed, a safe route. It used to be regarded as safe to cross longitude 50 degrees west in latitude 40 degrees 30 minutes north, and then steer for the English or Irish Channel. But experience has shown that this route skirted the southeasterly edge of the ice and fog limit too closely.

But Capt. SMITH's route is longer than that now used. Great circle tracks upon which steamers sail become shorter as they approach the pole. Hence the temptation to squeeze a ship as far northward as practicable. Going south means loss of distance in traveling east or west.

Nevertheless Capt. SMITH's route commends itself to every one acquainted with the physical geography of the Atlantic. But a general agreement among the transatlantic lines is the only method by which they could be brought into systematic use, and even that would not cause their adoption by tramp steamers. It would be necessary to convoke an international marine conference, and any agreement made at such a conference would have to be made practicable by the passage of laws by each of the countries represented. The maritime nations would have to announce to the shipping world that they intended to punish every Captain who met with or caused an accident through being out of the prescribed course. Unless some such action is taken sea Captains, acting in the interest of owners to whom short routes mean money, will continue to cut across the Grand Banks in spite of the ice and fog.

VICTORIES, CHEAP AND EXPENSIVE.

In the battle at Omdurman the combined English and Egyptian forces had 47 men killed and 342 wounded. The loss of their antagonists is put at 10,800 killed, 16,000 wounded, and 4,000 taken prisoners; in other words, the Khalifa's army was practically destroyed. The proportion of dead on the British side is as 1 to 230, and that of wounded as 1 to 69, a truly marvelous showing, even when it is recalled that the Sirdar's men were trained, led, and armed exactly as the best military science of the day commands, while the Soudanese can hardly be said to have had any training or leadership at all, and their weapons, though a little more modern than stone axes, or even than crossbows, were hopelessly antiquated in comparison with the newest of magazine rifles and machine guns. The blind ferocity of the Mahdists availed them nothing, for they could not come within striking distance of their hated foes, and the latter, instead of suffering from the complete indifference to death which characterized the fanatical tribesmen, were enabled, in consequence of it, not to win a victory simply, but to end the war then and there.

Battles in which the slaughter was all on one side have been not infrequent when civilization was in conflict with barbarism more or less complete. The result at Omdurman, therefore, excites surprise because the affair was on a large scale for these days, in which really great bodies of men entirely out of touch with modern progress can be found with difficulty, and because the present and future consequences of the victory mean so much for the world that the smallness of the price paid for them attracts and fixes the attention.

In comparison with the destruction of Admiral MONTOJO's fleet at Manila and that of Admiral CERVERA at Santiago, the Sirdar's achievement was almost a matter of course when considered from a military standpoint. He did what he was expected to do, while our Admirals, at a considerably smaller expense so far as the lives of their own men went, triumphed as completely over a foe at least nominally in the same stage of development as themselves.

On land the Spaniards were not so easily defeated, and American superiority was not demonstrated so impressively, unless, indeed, one carefully remembers that there every circumstance was against us. That done, it is almost possible to say that the sort of courage that proved useless in the Soudan won the day in Cuba.

TWO TALES FROM LONDON.

Until Minister SARRIEN's special commission finally settles down to serious work on the Dreyfus "dossier" London will doubtless push Paris rather hard as a fountain head of "sensations." As an intimation of what we may expect, two stories have arrived from the British metropolis within the last three days which have proved to be quite exciting reading. One was from The Observer, stating that Commandant ESTERHAZY was in London in disguise and that he was on the point of making a confession in which he would show that what he did was done in "blind unquestioning obedience to orders," and other interesting things; the other was the report that DAVID CHRISTIE MURRAY had unearthed the true story of the Dreyfus affair, which he published in The Morning. The novelist said that DREYFUS was engaged as a spy by a secret department of the French Army against traitors. Because of his zeal a conspiracy was formed against him by Col. HENRY, Commandant ESTERHAZY, and Col. DU PATY DE CLAM, who were actually engaged in treasonable practices.

These stories, both inviting, both furnishing a beautiful scope for the imagination, should not be taken too seriously. It must be recalled that the alleged confession of DREYFUS first saw light in the columns of a London daily, as did the report of his escape from the Ile du Diable in the Autumn of 1896. There, too, last Winter the story was circulated that the ex-artillery officer was actually a spy, but it was Russia that he had served and not Germany, and that Commandant ESTERHAZY was actually an "agent provocateur"—hence his immunity from punishment for having written those precious epistles maligning the army whose uniform he wore. Some of these tales were plausible; all were cleverly constructed and speciously worked out. Possibly the two latest may be an improvement on them; it is hard to say. The sincerity of the writers is not for a moment questioned; in the midst of so many theories to which enthusiasm gives the illusion of fact it is hard to discriminate. That is all.

To be sure it is possible that Comte WALSIN-ESTERHAZY may be in London; he may have shaved off his mustache; and he may have been seen by a reporter for that respectable weekly The Observer; moreover he may be ready to say things. But his confession, to be believed by those who are in a position to know a good deal about the Dreyfus case, must include an acknowledgment of his own traitorous proceedings—that he was the author of the bordereau, that he sold the documents therein described to Col. SCHWARZKOPPEN. Of this there is absolutely no doubt. Nothing else that ESTERHAZY can possibly declaim can have any real interest for students of the case. The Boulancy letter episode has grown flat, stale, and tiresome, and could present no new feature even to the Comte. Then, too, it is just possible that he may not be in London, but in Hungary, where he fled last November when his conviction seemed inevitable, only to return to Paris when guaranteed immunity by the army heads.

Mr. MURRAY's story is decidedly more promising. The novelist, it will be remembered, has been an enthusiastic defender of DREYFUS and admirer of M. ZOLA. He interviewed the latter in Paris last Winter on the eve of the trial at the Seine Assizes; he addressed a large gathering in Egyptian Hall on his return to London, and has since been generally zealous. His latest explanation of the stupendous puzzle is certainly borne out by various points in the history of the case. It may be true, but until we have more of Mr. MURRAY's data we are unable to consider it seriously. Other stories have appeared just as plausible.

In the meantime other and more entrancing revelations may arrive from London before which Mr. MURRAY's manifesto may pale and fade. It may yet be said that EMILE ZOLA himself wrote the bordereau at the dictation of President FAURE, and that it was conveyed to Kaiser WILLIAM by the "veiled lady" as the theme for a comic opera to be played during the imperial sojourn in Jerusalem next month.

COURAGEOUS NOW, AT LEAST.

Thanks to what was possibly excessive kindness on the part of their superiors, the officers of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment who resigned their commissions soon after the Puerto Rico campaign began have been allowed to do practically all the talking about the events that led to their retirement. Nobody can ask for better luck than to be judged by his own account of his own acts, and yet, after hearing only a few vague hints in regard to what the "other side" of this particular story would be, the general public has reached the conclusion that these officers were grossly incompetent to perform the duties devolving upon them in active service, and that they willfully sacrificed every principle of discipline to the attainment of a cheap popularity among their men.

This being the case, it is decidedly interesting, not to say absolutely amazing, to learn that Mr. CHARLES F. WOODWARD, chief offender of the lot, because he held the highest title, that of Colonel, has had the effrontery to apply for reinstatement in his old position! He bases the demand on a State law which provides that any officer of the militia who enters the service of the United States is entitled, after receiving an honorable discharge from that service, to resume his former rank and position in the National Guard. Technically speaking, of course, Mr. WOODWARD's discharge was "honorable," and it is more than possible that his desire to be Colonel of the Sixth Massachusetts again must be granted, but if it is, the repute of that regiment, already none too good, will be seriously affected.

This man, it is hardly necessary to recall, has admitted that, at a time when haste was supposed to be a matter of vital necessity, he took the better part of three days to march his regiment twenty miles over a good road, and that he arrived at last in such a state of disorder as to excite the fierce indignation of every real soldier who saw his straggling ranks. Expostulations he answered with futile excuses, and when the alternative of instant resignation or a court-martial was offered to him, he wisely chose the former.

Utterly insensible, apparently, to the disgrace which he thus incurred, Mr. WOODWARD now seeks to take advantage of a law passed for the benefit of men whose love of country may lead them to accept as volunteers or regulars lower rank than that held by them as militiamen. Really, it's a wonder that he is content with resuming his old office. Instead of a Colonelcy, why doesn't he aspire to be a Brigadier General?

And, incidentally, is there no public sentiment at Boston? The chances are that in no other American city would Mr. WOODWARD have made any attempt to emerge from the safe obscurity into which he had the undeserved good fortune to drop a few weeks ago.

THE PROBLEM OF MOWGLI.

About a year ago an anxious inquiry as to the proper sustenance for a puppy dog was allowed to appear on this page and dozens of THE TIMES's wise and kindly readers were prompt to respond with information on the important subject. It may interest those who did so to know that the puppy dog in whose behalf the question was asked survived the earnest attempt which his owner made to follow all the good advice then received and to combine the many and widely diverse regimens suggested into a complex but perfect whole. Not only did the little creature thrive on such food as resulted from a reconciling of "anything that comes handy," and what amounted to "nothing that he likes," but he has borne with patience and good humor the name of Mowgli, which fits him extremely ill and was selected as the result of an entirely unrelevant emotion not shared, so far as known, by the dog himself.

Be that as it may, the admonitions and instructions received from TIMES readers on the alimentation of puppy dogs were the precursors, if not the causes, of Mowgli's rapid growth and robust health, and now Mowgli's owner has asked permission to dip again into the same well of wisdom. And this time it is not of material, but of moral, things that he would inquire. At present the diet question has changed from "What?" to "Whence?" and evidently must be settled without the assistance of strangers, but the ethical question is different, and hints as to its solution from any quarter will be gratefully received.

It seems that Mowgli, though amiable, is "wild." A paragon of respectability by day, he strays into possibly abhorrent, and certainly unknown, paths at night. Every evening, after dinner, he insists on leaving the safe precincts of home to seek amusements which may or may not be reputable, but about which he maintains a suspicious reticence. He never returns from these excursions earlier than 1:30 A. M. And right there comes in the need of advice, for the folks with whom Mowgli lives are inclined to retire at a much earlier hour than 1:30 A. M., and one member of the family is obliged to keep a sleepy vigil every night in order to let in this dissipated animal when all the places more attractive to him than home have been closed.

It might be asked, "Why not lock up the house, go to bed, and let Mowgli shiver on the piazza?" That course might be reformative, but it is impracticable—for two reasons. The first is that Mowgli, though a reprobate, is much beloved, and his people could not sleep if they knew that he was unhappy and uncomfortable. The second reason is that if his appeals for admission were unheeded he would scratch the front door to pieces in about half an hour.

Obviously this is not a case in which severity can be used. It is a case for argument, appeal, or pious stratagem, and the experiences of others who have been similarly tried might suggest just the expedients to use.

VOTE OF THE INDEPENDENTS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am so unfortunate as to be one of those independents in politics whom you to-day and in several editorials on previous days characterize as "stupid," as "fools," and as "independent in nothing but their extreme folly." I am one of your "purblind," "narrow," and "misled" "non-partisans," who "in their own eyes" "have all the importance and influence of the three tailors of Tooley Street," and of whom I believe there are thousands among your readers. While Mr. Klein's estimate of 100,000 independent votes that would be lost to Roosevelt as an exclusively Republican candidate may be high, there is reason to believe that it is not absurdly high. Admitting that a majority of the Republicans who left their party to vote for Low for Mayor would return to it to vote for Roosevelt for Governor, even if the Rough Rider should be so foolish as to go out of his way to trample upon the independent organization which has done so much to force Platt to make at least one good nomination, it cannot be denied that many of these Republicans are so independent that they would not vote for any machine man who should be so "regular" and subservient that he dare not accept an independent nomination.

Of the independents on the Democratic side of the political fence, I am confident that there are tens of thousands who will vote for Roosevelt only on condition that he does not reject the independent nomination. Why? Because there are in this State more than 100,000 Democrats (Gold, Jeffersonian, Single Tax, and even Silver Democrats) who have no faith in the Democratic Party of the State as at present organized and managed. They see its "leaders" devoid of principle and seeking only after spoils. They see Murphy voting for protection on collars and cuffs and Tammany Congressmen voting for protection to the Sugar Trust, and they say, "Deliver us from such statesmen! If we must have protection Senators and Congressmen let them be Republicans, but not machine Republicans, for they are as unprincipled as machine Democrats."

I am not theorizing. I was Chairman of the Jeffersonian Democrats in a district which cast about 500 votes for George. From talks with Jeffersonian Democrats at recent meetings held in this district it is almost certain that from 25 to 75 per cent. of these voters expect to vote the Citizens' Union or independent ticket this year—dependent upon the make-up of other tickets and whether or not Roosevelt remains on the independent ticket. Similar reports come from some other districts, and from Gold Democrats. If Roosevelt's regularity causes him to reject the independent nomination or nominations, tens of thousands of Democrats now ready to vote for him will consider that they have been mistaken in their man, and will either vote for Democratic candidates or "take to the woods." Roosevelt as an exclusively machine candidate is certainly a different man from Roosevelt the candidate of one regular and one or more independent organizations.

Such, in brief, is the situation as it appears to at least one of your readers, who hopes that you will not in future use such immoderate language in criticising these independents. B. W. H.

New York, Sept. 19, 1898.

TOLSTOI AND THE DOUKHOBORTSI

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following is an extract from a recent letter I have received from Leo Tolstoi:

"It having now become clear how much money is yet wanting for the emigration of the Doukhobortsi, this is what I think of doing: I have two or three unpublished stories, one of which I have been lately working at, and I would like to sell them on the most advantageous terms to publishers in various countries, (to the daily papers, I think, is the most profitable,) and use the proceeds for the emigration of the Doukhobortsi. These stories are written in my old manner, which I do not now approve of. If I go on correcting them until I become satisfied, I shall never finish, whereas if I bind myself to give them to a publisher I shall have to let them go out as they are. Thus it was with my story 'The Cossacks.' I could not get myself to finish it. But then I lost at cards, and to pay the debt I gave the story over to the editor of a Russian periodical. The present case is a much more legitimate one. As to the stories themselves, if they do not satisfy my present demands from art—not being universal in form—they are not in their subject harmful, and may even be useful to men. And I therefore think it would be well to sell them for as much as possible, thus getting them published without awaiting my death, and using the money for the emigration of the Doukhobortsi."

The Russian Doukhobortsi, whose case is by this time sufficiently known owing to the sympathy their sufferings have called forth in all humanitarian quarters, are now, after many years of terrible persecution, allowed to leave Russia; and it is to the project of settling them in Canada that Tolstoi is devoting the proceeds from the publication of the stories he refers to. Besides the 1,100 already emigrated to Cyprus, there remain to be emigrated out of Russia some 6,400 people. The amount required to settle them in Canada, (beyond their own resources and the money already given,) is upward of $40,000. In order to contribute toward this amount, Tolstoi desires me to dispose of the first publication of his stories, (i. e., arrange for simultaneous publication of them in all countries outside Russia) to the best advantage. V. TCHERTKOFF.

Purleigh, Essex, England, Sept. 5, 1898.

MISTAKEN KINDNESS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is not so much trop de zèle as mistaken zeal that has in certain cases been shown in the feasting of returning soldiers. Men who have had monotonous and very scanty fare for months cannot eat heartily of rich dishes all at once without suffering. The kindest thing is to provide for men just from the front, or from camps and hospitals, food that can be easily digested. It is folly to press goodies upon those whose appetites are not yet keen enough to crave simple food. As to the overfeeding of fever convalescents, that is known to be often fatal.

Bracing men up with stimulants is another terrible blunder. Too much of this has been done all through the war. Too much of it is still done. Better give the men time to regain their strength normally, with the help of plain, nourishing, homelike fare, with rest and with the cheerful surroundings that can alone restore the tone of overtaxed nerves. Many a man who four months ago laughed at nerves now loses sleep and is unable to remain quiet, being ever haunted by scenes and sounds and smells that he cannot escape. He is irritable, but cannot help it; morbid, and who can wonder!

The problem of the care of our soldier boys will not be over when every one that is ever to come home is at home again. Common sense, patience, kindness, are the soldier's due. AFTERWARDS.

New York, Sept. 17, 1898.

TREE PLANTING IN THE CITY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The perseverance of the tree planters and the communication of last Saturday from A. W. Colgate lead me to inquire if there is anything practical and possible for such a society to accomplish in this city. My own experience makes it seem a little like Mrs. Jellyby's society to provide flannels for the Africans. I wonder whether the tree planters are very young or have never visited the upper part of the city. I have witnessed the destruction of the finest trees I have ever seen growing in greatest variety when it was pointed out that a little interest in the proper quarters might have saved a few specimens at least for a time. Other trees have died as the new conditions proved unfavorable, so that now very few of the great old ones remain. Among those planted more recently the mortality appears to me to have been great, and many young trees whose career I have watched have succumbed to continued disturbances. I believe that buildings close to the sidewalk, especially large shops and flats and apartment houses, are injurious. The roots are disturbed and perhaps the use of small trees as supports while building hurts them. Then later, when engines are running for elevators, one can tell by the heat of the pavement how far out the underground disturbances extend.

Moreover, our car roads are added to and changed continually, and cables, electricity, gas, and great sewers are all enemies of trees. I fear there is no hope for the Boulevard when a change of locomotion is made there, and yet it is so beautiful and so unique in our city that I think even those who are eager for progress will be sorry when they see the cost. Would the tree planters be willing to preserve trees? On the Boulevard last Saturday, at One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, a band of goats were lunching off trees, taking the tender shrubs between as dessert. The goats ought to be confiscated without mercy, because wherever they are they destroy property, and their owners are not the sort of people to care for beauty or the public good. To conclude, I do not think we can have from day to day the latest experiments of science and the most modern buildings side by side with the beauties of nature in the city streets. I should, however, be glad at least to keep the trees we have, but I see no attempt is made to do so. L. P.

New York, Sept. 18, 1898.

A MAN WHO HAS A THEORY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

More than likely the supposed murder that is agitating this city will prove to be nothing more than a newspaper fake. The war is over, and the opportunity for the publication of hourly "extras" has gone by, but the appetite has been whetted, and it is hard to give up such a lucrative enterprise.

It is not so difficult nor expensive to procure a cadaver, and an easy thing to get some students to dismember it, cut out the parts that by their absence will create suspicion and possible motive; wrap up the portions, and place them in some public locality where they cannot fail to be seen, and then you have a first-class sensation.

What sane being trying to hide a crime would return to the spot where he had already deposited portions of the body and place in open view the second bundle, knowing that the whole city and police had been aroused the day before and the locality thoroughly searched by hundreds of persons for other evidence, and this when there are miles upon miles of untrodden beach and creek waters hidden in dense woods within a half hour's drive in any direction, where discovery would be a chance, not a probability? But then the great opportunity of keeping alive and increasing the sensation would not be attained.

This hypothesis may not be true, but the number of extras that have been cried in this city lend more than color to its probability.

The writer does not take much stock in the murder theory of this case, and a close study of the facts makes it extremely probable that some other explanation will be eventually found. D.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 19, 1898.

NUGGETS.

A Season's Triumph.

"Bella made a great hit at the seaside."

"Beach or piazza?"

"Neither. She struck her rich uncle for a trip abroad."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

All in the Family.

"See, here, Sarah, you can't go out in that bicycle skirt. It's too confounded short. Where did you get it?"

"Borrowed it from your mother."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Has Its Uses.

The eminent surgeon closed his pocketbook with a snap on the $100 fee a wealthy patient had just paid him for a successful operation for appendicitis.

"Tell me the appendix vermiformis is a useless organ, will you?" he soliloquized.—Chicago Tribune.

According to Precedent.

Stranger (in search of information)—But suppose one of the bosses, as you call them, should be absent from a meeting of your City Council when there is some important action?

Citizen—Well, he gets his share of the prize money, just the same.—Chicago Tribune.

JIM.

Grace Duffie Boylan in Chicago Journal.

I bet if I was Jim I'd stay
A lookin' jes' that awful way
That he does now.
'Cause everywhere the folks we meet
Turn round to see him on the street,
An' smile an' bow.

An' girls! Of course I wouldn't care
To have 'em cry an' smile an' stare,
Like that at me.
But s'long Jim stands it, what's the dif?
He lets 'em kiss him jes' as if
He didn't see!

One time I heard a lady say
We had a skelington hid 'way
In closet dim.
But I bet you she'd laugh to hear
That what made her so scared was dear
Old soldier Jim!

His arm ain't half as big as mine,
But he says he ain't got no wine
Er kick to make.
He 'listed 'cause he knew 'twas right;
An' licked the Spaniards out o' sight,
"For freedom's sake!"

He said it awful loud an' grand
An' father thinks he's got more sand
Than any one.
But Jim laughed: "Pshaw! this kid, I bet,
Will make as brave a soldier, yet,
As holds a gun."

An' then I cried: I wasn't mad,
Er wasn't hurt, er wasn't bad;
But 'cause, you know,
The war is done—(I say it's tough!)—
Before a feller's big enough
To even go!

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC

Francis Wilson in a New Operetta at the Broadway.

A NEW "LITTLE CORPORAL"

New Bills at the Theatres—Koster and Bial's Opened and a New War Play Produced.

Mr. Francis Wilson as Napoleon Buonaparte is a quaint and curious conception. No doubt it was caused by the easy discovery that with a long-haired wig, a chapeau, and an expression of deep regret at the destruction of his New Rochelle fortification, Mr. Wilson looked like one of the familiar portraits of Napoleon, taken when he was leaning up against the corners of the Place de la Revolution and awaiting the long-deferred opportunity to blow the whole business into the arms of the past. As Mr. Wilson said in the speech which he delivered after the second act and which he did not know very well, he did things last night of which Napoleon never would have dreamed. However, that was what he was trying to do, and, as he justly said, he could not have been more theatrical than the First Consul was at times.

Mr. Wilson as Napoleon is not as funny as Mr. Wilson as Caddy or as the Merry Monarch or as several other persons. But that is not Mr. Wilson's fault. He was working very hard to make bricks without straw, and that process has been a failure through all the centuries ever since Pharaoh invented it. Mr. Wilson was funny whenever he had a chance, and he was funny sometimes when he had not any. That is praise of the first order. And Mr. Wilson is always fascinating because he has a happy faculty of communicating his genial good humor to a whole audience. People often laugh at things said by Mr. Wilson which if said by any other man would not bring a smile to the lips of a Cheshire cat. This was often the case last night, for the libretto of "The Little Corporal," which Mr. Wilson then produced at the Broadway Theatre, is not a string of glittering pearls of wit.

This book is by Harry B. Smith, who seems to be under contract to furnish libretti for all operatic composers in this country. It is possible that Mr. Smith is a "running river of innocent merriment," but it is also possible that he is suffering from the prolonged lack of rain. It is quite certain that what were intended to be the salient comedy situations of "The Little Corporal" missed fire last night, while the dialogue was painfully deficient in sparkle, except for a brief period in the first act, wherein there were some really clever lines of the sort most agreeable to operetta audiences. When Mr. Wilson says of Miss Glaser, disguised as an aristocratic lady, "She is so far above me that it makes me dizzy to look at her ankles," he touches a chord in the popular heart.

The music of the operetta is by Ludwig Englander, and it is without doubt the weakest that this composer has given us. The waltzes and lilts are all cut in the same pattern, and sound so much alike that no one will be able to remember a single one of them. A good march movement is thrown away by being badly placed. The sentimental numbers are pretty, but very commonplace. Indeed, that may be said of all the music. The performance was smooth and effective, and the operetta was well put on the stage. The cast was as follows:

Pierre Petitpas	Francis Wilson
The Marquis de St. Andre	Denis O'Sullivan
Jacques Grognard	Louis Casavant
Amulet Bey	John Brand
Gilet	A. M. Holbrook
Jean Planche	Ambrose Daily
Urban	Samuel Chadwick
Riger Nicole	George Stevens
Corporal Vignon	J. T. Challee
Corporal Renard	George Pelzer
Jean Falcon	W. Laverty
Officers of	George Pelzer
Bonaparte's	Henry Morey
Staff,	F. Stanton Heck
Jacqueline	Lulu Glaser
Adele de Tourville	Maud Lillian Berri
Barbette, Agenor, Sultanetta,	Allene Crater
Marton, Musaron, Nephtali,	Maud Bagley
Clairette, Kassime,	Mathilde Preville
Yvonne, Bertrand, Gouchale,	Florence Reida

"THE DAWN OF FREEDOM."

A New Cuban Melodrama at the Fourteenth Street Theatre.

"The Dawn of Freedom," a new five-act melodrama, treating, with the broad license of romance, of the recent Santiago campaign and the conquest of the Spaniards in Cuba, was received with loud acclaim by a crowded audience at the Fourteenth Street Theatre last night. The piece was showily and elaborately mounted and was acted with the vigorous directness demanded by its subject.

The dramatic materials were, of course, of a familiar and obvious kind. The hero is a Cuban patriot and his friends include a female correspondent of a New York newspaper who is as pert and audacious as need be. A betrayed girl, her deadly brother on the scent of "R-R-Revenge," and an unspeakably versatile villain are prominent personages. The ensemble scenes are full of life and color and noise, and there is a fair amount of humorous relief.

Antonio Lopez	Paul Gilmore
Ruy Ximenes	Edwin Holland
Major Breeze	H. Rees Davies
Philip Gordon	J. B. Cooper
Col. Guzman	J. Hay Cossar
Miguel Rodriguez	Harry Barfoot
Jos. Rodriguez	Macey Harlem
Sancho	Charles Hubert
Corp. Lara	Allen Edwards
Paquita Lopez	Laura Alberta
Julia Rodriguez	Ethel Barrington
Jane Fortune	Ida Glenn

"Dorothy" at the American.

Alfred Cellier's opera "Dorothy" was given last night at the American Theatre by the Castle Square Opera Company. This tuneful opera, which has had frequent revivals, was sufficiently lively to keep the large audience interested from beginning to end, and some of the tuneful arias received several encores. The chorus work was especially good.

The adventures of the masquerading daughter of a fox-hunting Squire furnish the theme for a plot rich in refined humor and replete with comic incidents. An element of contrasting broad comedy is afforded by the ludicrous mishaps of a country Sheriff. The scenes reflect "Merrie England" of the days of the Georges.

"The Hotel Topsy Turvey."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Simultaneously with its production in London to-night, Washington saw the first performance in this country of "The Hotel Topsy Turvey," an adaptation from the French "L'Auberge Tohu Bohu." The audience included Mrs. McKinley, Secretary Gage and Secretary Bliss, Gen. Miles, Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, and many of the members of the Diplomatic Corps. The play evidently is framed for the purpose of pleasing the ear, the eye, and the humorous side of one's nature, and in this it is most successful. The music, the scenery, and costumes were elaborate, and the company, which includes many merrymakers, is well adapted to the parts undertaken. The plot is not material except as producing a number of ludicrous situations which carry the fun. As a spectacle and a mirth producer, "The Hotel Topsy Turvey" is most entertaining. Among the company is Aubrey Boucicault, Eddie Foy, Henry Norman, Marie Dressler, and Carrie Perkins.

Theatres and Music Halls.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE.—Burlesque was prominent on the programme yesterday. The specialty bill was headed by Jennie Yeamans.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—"Gayest Manhattan" was presented last night in a new form. The many variety acts which have been introduced were fairly acceptable.

MURRAY HILL THEATRE.—The exceedingly pretty play by Bronson Howard, "Young Mrs. Winthrop," was cleverly givwith the full strength of the stock company.

EDEN MUSEE.—There was a good attendance last evening to witness the new war views and cinematograph pictures, some of which were of a humorous character. The concert was of the usual standard.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—Edward Corbett's new extravaganza, "Wine, Women, and Song," was presented last night, not entirely in comformity with the author's book, the management interjecting many variety turns and entirely disregarding the plot. Such story as there is strongly resembles that of "In Gotham," at Koster & Bial's.

COLUMBUS THEATRE.—There was a large audience last night to welcome Chauncey Olcott in Augustus Pitou's romantic Irish drama "Sweet Inniscara." Mr. Olcott was compelled to repeat his songs many times. The supporting company is an excellent one.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—The feature this week is the Hungarian Boys' Imperial Military Band, whose rendering of classical and popular music seems to please the audiences. Among the other performers on the long bill are Miss Isabel Evesson, Miss Rose Etyinge, and Clement Bainbridge, who were well received in Augustus Thomas's comedy, "That Overcoat"; Miss Pearl Andrews, and Rofix, the strong man.

A MUSIC HALL BURLESQUE.

"In Gotham" at Koster and Bial's of the Usual Tame Quality.

It was nearly midnight before the large audience at Koster and Bial's was enlivened. The next to the last scene in the new burlesque contained a song composed by Alfred Aarons, Director of the music hall, called "Rag Time Liz," which was sung with spirit by Josephine Hall on the stage and two troops of genuine street urchins who marched in the approved "tough" fashion down the aisles of the auditorium as they shouted their chorus. This tune had more ginger in it than any of the music composed for "In Gotham" by Max Gabriel, and he has given good measure, too.

In the same scene Miss Hall and Richard Carle performed a five-minute operetta, taking all the parts themselves, and a caricature song and dance of Chrystie Street Hebrews was amusing in its grotesque way. The stage picture represented a block of buildings in Chrystie Street, and reminded one of the palmy days of Harrigan.

After this long-deferred awakening, the burlesque fell asleep again in the next scene, and so passed away half an hour after the clocks had struck twelve. Before the fun actually began there had been an exceedingly pretty ballet of wood nymphs in a harmonious rustic setting, which had been all but ruined by the projection into it of the violent greens and reds worn by the henchmen of Henrik Hudson.

For Rip Van Winkle was the hero of "In Gotham." He awoke, after slumbering nearly a century and a half, and proceeded, in company with his dog, Schneider, to a big department store on Sixth Avenue, where he fell in with an army of young women in careless undress and a stock of very odd jokes, some of which no decent person would think of repeating. There was a glimmer of fun in the idea of caricaturing the methods and customs of a big department store, but it soon faded. But Rip, in the person of Richard Bernard, brother of the renowned Samuel, and much like him in face and "languages," was really funny for a while, and the pantomimist Abrahams did the dog's tricks in his customary able way.

As a whole, however, "In Gotham" is loud, coarse, and dull. A large part of the audience, including Mayor Van Wyck and Richard Croker, went away after the first act. Much money has been spent on this thing, and most of it seems to have been wasted. Some of the women's dresses are indecent, and few of them are pretty.

It is strange, with such a craving on the part of this public for big shows always in evidence, that this music hall, which is certainly conducted in a liberal, well-meaning fashion, can do so little to satisfy it. Writers, composers, and trained producers of this kind of stuff must be very rare. Performers are plentiful. The principals in this extravaganza are all competent, but they have little to do that is worth doing, and some things to say not fit to be said.

The music hall has been improved by some repainting and redecorating, and by the substitution of tables and movable chairs for the stalls in the rear of the parquet. The ushers now wear knee smalls and white wigs. Everything was spick and span last night. But "In Gotham" needs rewriting and rebuilding, new clothing, and new rehearsals under a competent eye.

Mr. Winkle	Dick Bernard
Charley Swivel	Richard Carle
Ike Slopsky	William H. Sloan
Judge Keenan	Richard Guise
The Bowery Chicken	Peter M. Lang
Hendrick Hudson	F. M. Marston
Officer Mulcahy	Tony Sullivan
Chips	Billy Barry, Jr.
Schneider	F. Abraham
Rag-Time Liz	Josephine Hall
Captain Johnnie	Cheridah Simpson
Miss Winkle	Laura Millard
Bella Donna	Irene Bentley
Mrs. Slopsky	Helen Marlborough
Corporal of Cadets	Daisy Dixon

TROOPS ORDERED TO MANILA.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Five regiments now at San Francisco have been ordered to Manila. They are as follows:

Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, First Washington, and a detachment of the Second Oregon.

It was stated at the War Department that no exigency had arisen which made it necessary to send the troops now at San Francisco to Manila, but the order issued to-day was in accordance with the general plan of the department regarding a garrison for the Philippines. The troops to be sent to the Philippines under to-day's order will fill the complement for that station. The troops would have been sent before, it was said, except that the department was awaiting the return of transports. It is not expected that troops now at Honolulu will accompany those to be embarked at San Francisco, but that more troops will be sent to Honolulu in the near future.

The following is the order directing the movement of troops from San Francisco:

Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, Sept. 19, 1898.

Commanding General Department of California, San Francisco, Cal.:

With the approval of the Acting Secretary of War, the Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, First Washington, and detachment of Second Oregon Volunteer Infantry, now at San Francisco, are hereby relieved from duty in the Department of California and will proceed to Manila, Philippine Islands, reporting upon arrival for duty to the Commanding General of the United States forces at that point.

The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation, especial care being taken to provide sufficient space; and the Subsistence and Medical Departments are charged with providing ample and suitable supplies furnished by their respective departments, to insure the comfort, well-being, and health of the troops en route.

By command of Major Gen. Miles.

H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General.

The War Department this afternoon amended the orders relative to the dispatch of reinforcements to the Philippines so as to increase the number by 1,161 privates and 36 officers. These are made up of four companies of the Twenty-third Infantry and recruits for the Tenth Pennsylvania, First Nebraska, and First Colorado. These troops made up the expedition under Gen. King which recently left San Francisco on the Arizona for the Philippines, but was stopped by the department's order when two days out and returned to port.

BIG FIRE IN WASHINGTON.

Chery & Co.'s Clothing Stores Burned —Several Buildings Damaged.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—At midnight fire was discovered in the seven-story brick and steel building on the southwest corner of Twelfth and F Streets, occupied by Robinson, Chery & Co., clothiers and outfitters. Half an hour later the walls fell, completely demolishing small buildings on both the Twelfth and F Street sides of the burned structure.

J. Louis Loose's building, on the northeast corner of Twelfth and F Streets, was badly damaged. The Twelfth Street side of the Columbia Theatre, which was opened for the season to-night, was damaged by both fire and water. Other property in the vicinity also was damaged.

The loss is estimated at nearly $200,000.

Sawmill Fire in Pennsylvania.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Sept. 19.—The sawmill and lumber yard of Hunt, Deemer & Co. were swept by fire to-night, entailing a loss of $75,000. The blaze is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

Montana Pioneer Killed.

DILLON, Mont., Sept. 19.—H. C. Graves came to his death to-day by the accidental discharge of a shotgun. Mr. Graves was en route from Bannack to Dillon with a shipment of gold dust, and while riding on the train his gun dropped from the saddle. As he reached to recover it the gun was accidentally discharged, sending a heavy charge of buckshot into his body, and he expired within five minutes. Mr. Graves was one of the pioneers of Montana, and was well and favorably known in the State.

RUSSIA'S EASTERN POLICY

Count Cassini Says His Country Is Not Hostile to the United States.

THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY

Russia's Sole Purpose the Acquisition of an Ice-Free Terminal Port—Partition of China Not Desired.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Sept. 19.—Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador to the United States, said to-day in an interview that there had been absolutely no change in Russian sentiment or policy toward the United States and that there did not exist a reason for such a change within his knowledge. "Russian policy," the Count continued, "does not conflict with interests of the United States in any part of the world; no more in China than in England. Russia seeks only peaceful and friendly relations with all other nations."

The Ambassador was reminded that the American people were now asked by English writers to believe that some of the Continental powers had sought to arrange a project for international intervention on behalf of Spain in the recent war, and that this plan of action had been defeated by the refusal of Great Britain to be a party to it or even to consent to see other powers engage in it, thereby placing this country under a new and special obligation to the British people.

"I never heard that there was such a proposition by any of the powers," said Count Cassini. "On the contrary, all the powers carefully maintained their neutrality throughout the war between the United States and Spain."

Upon the question of Russian development in the Orient Count Cassini said:

"In building the Siberian Railroad it was found that the route necessary to be followed in reaching Vladivostock was a very difficult one, made so especially by the existence of areas of almost impassable marshes. The engineering problems presented by that route were practically insurmountable. We also found that it was absolutely necessary to cross Chinese Manchuria in order to obtain an ice-free port, which was essential to enable the railroad to be a commercially successful enterprise. Our Pacific port of Vladivostock, on the Siberian coast, is closed by ice during the Winter months. We are not building a railroad simply for the purpose of laying down steel rails, or for the fun of the thing. It must have traffic when it is built in order to justify the investment, and so we sought a terminus to the southward, where the ships of all nations could come at all seasons of the year.

"We obtained from the Chinese Government a lease of territory for a term of years, like the lease of Kiao Chau by the Germans, and Wei-Hai-Wei by the British. In making the arrangement we were not animated by hostile purpose toward any other power. The only sure and certain revenue which the Chinese Government possesses is its maritime customs, and a portion of these were pledged for the payment of our loan to China. The administration of the maritime customs is in the hands of an Englishman, Sir Robert Hart, but we did not undertake to remove or disturb Sir Robert Hart. We are represented as hostile to the interests of other nations in China, but we have not objected to or sought to prevent other nations from increasing their commercial privileges in that country. When the English acquired an extension of territory near Hongkong we said nothing against it, and the Germans have had a free hand in the Shang-Tung Peninsula, where they have obtained very valuable privileges. Furthermore, it should be remembered that Russia and China have a common boundary of some 9,000 kilometers (nearly 6,000 miles) in extent, so that we have a close national relation to China exceeding that of any other power."

In regard to the future of China Count Cassini said:

"There will be no partition of China. There were 429,000,000 of people in that country when the last effort was made to obtain a count of them. It is a huge population in a vast country. But I do not expect to see it divided. In extending the great Siberian Railway to the Yellow Sea, the purpose of Russia was not to acquire or annex Chinese territory, but to secure a commercial outlet from Siberia and to provide necessary commercial facilities for our vast northeastern territory as well as for the parts of China through which the railway will pass."

Upon the subject of the Philippines, the Ambassador had no opinion to express, his attitude being that merely of an observer of what is happening in that part of the world. The Russian Government does not concern itself with those parts of China, or with outlying islands away from its borders. As to the question of the acquisition of the Philippines by this country, Count Cassini went no further than to remark, "It is a very grave problem"—meaning that it is a very grave problem for the people of the United States.

DUC D'ORLEANS IS BITTER.

Denounces Those Who Favor a New Hearing for Dreyfus.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The Duc d'Orléans has issued a manifesto denouncing the Dreyfusites. The manifesto begins thus:

"At last the promoters of the odious plot against the honor and security of the Fatherland have thrown off their mask. Intimidated by them, the Ministers have lowered themselves so far as to become their accomplices."

The Duc d'Orléans accuses the Ministry of seeking a revision of the Dreyfus proceedings while convinced that Dreyfus was guilty, under pretext of calming the public, for their own profit. He declares that the prospect makes his heart quiver, and concludes his manifesto in these words:

"Frenchmen, we are masters in our own country. Your servants, subject to occult and pernicious power, presume to impose upon you the will to which they submit under pretext of proving the innocence of a man whom the military tribunals have condemned as a traitor. It is the army they are trying to destroy and France they are striving to ruin.

"Frenchmen, we will not allow it."

The manifesto has been received with no great interest. The Dreyfus affair presents no new features. It is stated that Gen. Chanoine, the new Minister of War, has decided to appoint an entirely new staff for the Ministry and to reorganize the Secret Intelligence Department.

M. Pressenge, a leader in the Dreyfus agitation, has been summoned to appear before a council of the Legion of Honor on the ground that he has presided at meetings at which orators have denounced the army.

Revolters Defeated in Peru.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, Sept. 19.—The correspondent of The Associated Press is reliably informed that the Government is advised that the group of marauders who escaped from Ayabaca have been overtaken, defeated, and dispersed, and that their attempt at revolt has been suppressed.

British Loan for Chinese Railroad.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Pekin correspondent of The Times says that, as a result of the British protests, the Tsung-li-Yamen has authorized the conclusion of the Niu-Chwang Railway loan with a British syndicate.

Argentine Republic's Army and Navy.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 19.—The Commissariat and Supply Departments of both the army and navy are being actively reorganized.

Flour Mills Burned at London.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—McDougall's flour mill and other warehouses in Mill Wall Dock have been destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at £75,000, ($375,000.)

Socialist Leader Condemns Anarchy.

Benjamin Hanford, the Socialist candidate for Governor, addressed a large mass meeting of his followers in Cooper Union last night. In the course of his remarks he said that Socialism was a school of education; that there was nothing so antagonistic to its doctrines as Anarchism, and that Socialists opposed Anarchists at every hand. At these remarks quite a number of men in the audience rose from their seats and left the hall.

IMPROVEMENTS IN CHINA.

The Emperor Issues Several Important Edicts Indicating an Awakening to Modern Civilization.

PEKIN, Sept. 19.—A remarkable series of imperial edicts has been published during the past few days. The edicts have startled the officials, while making a favorable impression upon the old foreign residents, who are usually skeptical as to the practical value of such orders.

The Emperor has addressed to the people a long explanation of his new policy, declaring that in many respects Western civilization is superior to the existing order in his dominion, and announcing his intention to adopt its good features and discard the bad ones.

The most radical edict establishes a postal service throughout the empire. In it the Emperor asks the people to co-operate with him in making the newly established system a success, assuring them that they will thus aid in strengthening the resources of the empire.

A fresh edict followed, extending practically to everybody the right to memorialize the Throne, a privilege heretofore restricted to certain classes. The latest edict commands that monthly accounts be rendered to the Government of the receipts and expenditures everywhere, and that these accounts be published.

The Emperor directs that the edicts be posted throughout the country, in order that the people may see the endeavors to promote their welfare which he is making.

STORMS IN SOUTHERN SPAIN.

Great Damage Done in the Provinces of Seville and Granada.

MADRID, Sept. 19.—A destructive hurricane to-day swept over Southern Spain, doing great damage in the Provinces of Seville and Grenada. Six persons were killed and many injured, and a number of buildings were destroyed at Seville, and eighty-five houses were demolished and many persons fell victims to the storm at Guadix, in the Province of Granada.

SIR GEORGE GREY DEAD.

He Had Held Many British Offices in Governing the Colonies.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The death is announced of the Right Hon. Sir George Grey, aged eighty-six years.

The late Right Hon. Sir George Grey, who was formerly a Captain in the Eighty-third Foot, was Lieutenant Governor of South Australia in 1841, Governor of New Zealand from 1846 to 1854, and again from 1861 to 1867, Governor and Commander in Chief of Cape Good Hope from 1854 to 1861, and Premier of New Zealand from 1877 to 1891.

THE SURRENDER AT CRETE.

Arms Yielded to a Committee by Turkish Governor's Orders.

CANDIA, Island of Crete, Sept. 19.—Edhem Pasha, the Turkish Governor, has just had a proclamation publicly read, saying that by order of the Sultan all arms must be surrendered to the committee formed for that purpose. The surrender has already begun. There is no disorder.

The disarmament of the Mussulmans was at first delayed, Djovad Pasha, the Turkish military commander, demanding that the arms be delivered on board a Turkish warship, and Admiral Noel, the British naval commander, insisting that they be handed to a British guard.

Our Consul at Candia Not Heard From.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The State Department recently asked the Consul General at Constantinople to ascertain the truth of the report that our Consular Agent at Candia, Island of Crete, had been killed in the recent massacre at that place. To-day a cablegram from the Consul General was received stating that he had been so far unable to learn anything definite from Candia, communication with that place being very difficult.

SENTENCED FOR MAIL ROBBERY.

Jago and Kynaston of the Brittanic Put to Hard Labor.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—J. W. Jago, formerly Chief Officer of the White Star Line steamer Britannic, and John Kynaston, who was Third Officer of the same steamer, both of whom have been convicted of robbing the mails on board the Britannic, were sentenced to-day, the former to eight years and the latter to one year's imprisonment at hard labor.

The two officers were arrested about a month ago on the charge of robbing the mails aboard the Britannic. Jago had gone to Europe from New York, but was captured on his arrival and arraigned before British courts. Kynaston was arrested in Jersey City while trying to cash some stolen bond coupons. He confessed, and said that a systematic plan had been in operation in the robbery of the transatlantic mails. He said Chief Officer Jago was at the head of the scheme.

Electric Car Wrecked in England.

BRADFORD, England, Sept. 19.—An electric street car was derailed while descending a hill here to-day. Fifty persons were seriously injured. Several of them are dying.

A Lord of the Manor Remanded.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Edward Havens, Lord of the Manor of East Denyland, near Colchester, was remanded at Harwich to-day on the charge of attempting to drown his twelve-year-old daughter from a quay yesterday evening.

DE ZEREMBA AND HIS BRIDE.

Too Busy Formulating Libel Suits, They Say, to Talk About Their Marriage.

Dr. Marion de Zeremba, who is varously said to be a Russian Count high in the Czar's favor and an American citizen, was secretly married on Aug. 20 last to Josephine Savin, a daughter of Frank Savin, a stockbroker, at Saratoga, by the Rev. J. J. McDonell. A notice announcing the marriage appeared in the newspapers on Saturday, and the doctor and his bride are now sojourning at the Hotel Grenoble.

The Savin family is well known, and the announcement of the marriage created considerable surprise, although Dr. de Zeremba had paid marked attention to the young woman in Saratoga, where both were spending the Summer. Mr. Savin, the father, is in Europe, and it is said that when he heard of his daughter's preference for the titled foreigner he cabled some emphatic protests. Nevertheless Miss Savin was not dismayod and the marriage followed. Now Mr. Savin is said to be on his way back to America, not for the purpose of bestowing his parental blessing. With Mrs. de Zeremba at the Grenoble, however, are her mother and brother, Frank Savin, Jr.

It was sought last night to obtain the version of either Dr. or Mrs. de Zeremba anent the marriage, and a settlement of the mooted question as to who the bridegroom really is. To this end a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES sent a card to Dr. and Mrs. de Zeremba in the Grenoble. After a long interval the bellboy returned.

"Dr. and Mrs. de Zeremba," said the boy, "send word that they are now actively engaged with their attorneys in formulating libel suits against various newspapers, and they are so busy that it will be impossible for either of them to see any one to-night."

All further information was refused by the Savin family, as well as by the de Zerembas.

Mrs. de Zerenba and her brother have been in the public eye before. On Jan. 14, 1896, they were accused in the Yorkville Police Court of having cruelly treated Agnes Tidy, their mother's maid. Young Savin was alleged to have beaten her with a strap, and he and his sister, it was alleged, paraded her about the house in fantastic costumes. The case was afterward dropped and Agnes Tidy went back to England.

Mr. Savin, Sr., ran a private roof garden at 296 Fifth Avenue, in July, 1897, and it was there that Shirley Tuck met and married, in one evening, Miss Suzette Virginia Maynard, whom he afterward divorced. She later figured as co-respondent in Mrs. Savin's suit against her husband for divorce. The decree was granted a short time ago, and Mrs. Savin was allowed alimony of $1,000 a month by the Supreme Court.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

It is difficult to discover the precise whereabouts of people these warm Autumn days. One hears of this or that woman at Lenox or Newport, and shortly after one meets her in the street. Yesterday Fifth Avenue was filled with well-known people shopping, some in their own traps, but others again in hansoms and cabs. Mrs. Oliver Belmont was smartly gowned in dark blue, with a large hat with black ostrich feathers. She was driving with her youngest boy. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs is looking charmingly after her Summer at Newport, and the blue linen gown, embroidered in white, and black toque which she wore yesterday were vastly becoming. Mrs. Oelrichs had with her her sister, Miss Virginia Fair, who was in lavender. The absurd story, by the way, of Miss Fair's engagement to Willie Vanderbilt, Jr., has been promptly denied. Mrs. Augusta Merritt was in dark blue and white foulard, and Miss Eleanor Sedley, who was the great beauty at Bar Harbor this Summer, wore a very girlish and becoming gown of light stuff, with a picture hat.

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William K. Vanderbilt is enjoying his holiday to the utmost, and at last accounts was yachting in the Adriatic. He had with him a jolly stag party. He will not return until shortly before the Horse Show. Among other Americans still abroad are the Adrian Iselins, Jr. Mrs. Iselin and her children were in Switzerland last week and have now joined Mr. Iselin in Paris. Mrs. Brockholst Cutting and W. B. Cutting are also in the French capital.

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Some alarm has been felt by Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin over the serious illness throughout the Summer of their grandchild, the heir of the Earl of Craven. The infant, however, has recovered, and there is still a chance that a descendant of Isaac Sherman will yet have an Earl's coronet. The Bradley Martins are at Balmacaan, their country seat in Scotland, where the Cravens are also visiting, with quite a collection of the nobility of Great Britain, bent on slaughtering Mr. Martin's partridges and testing his good cheer.

⁂

August Belmont and his eldest boy returned home from Europe on Saturday. Young Belmont is due at school, for which he departs this week. Mrs. Belmont will remain abroad some time longer, or until the alterations to her Hempsted house are completed.

⁂

It is now stated that Mrs. Astor will not visit Rhinebeck, and her son and daughter-in-law at their country place there this season. After her last dinner, next Saturday, unless plans are again changed, she will remain at Newport, and may perhaps visit her daughter, Mrs. Orme Wilson, at Lenox. Mrs. John Jacob Astor will be in Philadelphia a part of the Autumn, as the health of her mother, Mrs. Willing, is far from good.

⁂

The Marquis of Ava, the eldest son of Lord Dufferin, is again in America looking after his mine schemes in the northern part of British Columbia. He was one of the noted personages about town last week. His brother, Lord Terence Blackwood, it will be remembered, married Miss Flora Davis of this city, the daughter of John Davis, the banker. The Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, the father of these two young men, and once English Ambassador to France, has been presiding at the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of his brilliant ancestor, Richard Brinsley Sheridan. The exercises were held in Bath, where Sheridan was married to Miss Linley, the beautiful singer with whom he eloped.

⁂

A new society novelist makes his début this week. He is Lester M. del Garcia, and his romance is entitled "Two Washington Belles," a story of to-day, and whose characters are well known New York and Washington people under slightly disguised pseudonyms. Mr. del Garcia is a member of the Midwinter Club and of the Fortnightly Dancing Club, and was best man at the wedding of Mr. Reginald Arnold and Miss di Zerega two years ago. The story shows a careful study of Ouida, and has a trifle too much of the servant girl's admiration for titles and high-sounding names. All the characters are painted in the most lurid colors, and all move on a toplofty plane, and in a "light that never was on sea or land." The average reader of the romance familiar at all with the modish worlds of Washington and New York will have little difficulty in recognizing Miss Julia Grant as one of the heroines. The book has an indication of the ability to correctly diagnose human nature as evinced in the social world, and this gives promise that the author may in time and with more literary study become a fairly well equipped essayist on social topics.

⁂

The advertisement of the sale of Idlesse, the country seat of Col. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, at Oyster Bay, L. I., together with the small house on the place, excites no particular surprise, for it has become known that Col. Cruger, who was never a very rich man, did not leave a large amount of property. During his lifetime his income derived from his business and from his stewardship of the Trinity Church properties was sufficient to enable him to live fairly luxuriously, and to have a handsome country place, carriages and horses, and even a small steam yacht. He occupied a modest little house in East Thirty-fifth Street when in town during the Winters, and what entertaining was done by Mrs. Cruger and himself was more in the way of house parties at Idlesse, before the fine house he built there was burned two years ago. Col. Cruger's business income naturally ceased with his death, and, although it is understood that Mrs. Cruger is comfortably provided for, she has not now the income to justify her in the retention of a large country place with its attendant expenses. Since her widowhood Mrs. Cruger has been spending most of the time at the house of her sister, in Ninth Street, where she will probably live this Winter if she does not go abroad. She is said to be writing a novel, whose plot she planned during her visit to Russia with Mrs. Reeves-Merritt a few years ago.

⁂

The final resignation, owing to age and ill-health, of his rectorship of St. John's Church, at Clifton, S. I., by the Rev. John C. Eccleston, who has been the rector of that parish almost continuously for over forty years, recalls to many older New Yorkers memories of the days when the southern shore of Staten Island was one of perhaps the most fashionable of New York suburbs, and when the Summer life there was one of luxurious entertaining and entertainment. This was before the days when Newport had come so much into prominence, and before any of the other New York suburbs, with the exception of the Upper Hudson River, had any fashionable social life. Dr. Eccleston, then a young man, but blessed with the fine and strong personality and rare eloquence which he has retained even in his later years, was called almost at the first formation of the parish to minister to such well-known families as the Aspinwalls, Pickersgills, Jays, Fellowes, Lulings, Schieffelins, Lawrences, Townsends, Camerons, Duers, and Appletons. Under his ministry the parish prospered, and nearly thirty years ago the present beautiful stone church, modeled after Shakespeare's church at Stratford-on-Avon, was built at Clifton. The graceful spire of this church has become familiar to all travelers through the Narrows, standing out as it does just behind the quarantine station and against the background of the Staten Island hills.

⁂

St. John's Church was largely built through the efforts and liberality of John A. Appleton, the publisher, whose beautiful house and place, Ravenna, just below Fort Wadsworth, afterward owned by the Alexandres, and lately bought by the Government and transformed into batteries, still stands a worthy monument of a worthy man. Dr. Eccleston, who is now over seventy years old, is a nephew of the Roman Catholic Bishop Eccleston of Maryland, and has won much reputation as a lecturer. He will probably be made rector emeritus by the parish.

⁂

Southampton, L. I., which is still enjoying a late season, had the novelty of a September wedding on Saturday, when Granville Ford Fisher of this city and Miss Julia Van Ness, daughter of the late Col. Eugene Van Ness, United States Army, were married in the picturesque little church of St. Andrews-by-the-Sea, by the Rev. Joseph N. Blanchard.

⁂

The alterations and extension to the former residence of Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-second Street, recently purchased by Mrs. William D. Sloane, are nearly completed, and this has given rise to the report that Mrs. Sloane will give a large ball as a sort of house-warming on the final throwing open of the house in December. The alterations are said to have cost $1,000,000.

⁂

Miss Winnie Davis, who died at Narragansett Pier on Sunday, will be mourned by none of her many friends more sincerely than by the young women who were fellow-members of hers in the literary club known as "The Little Sisters of the Quill." Miss Davis was really the founder of the club, among whose members are Miss Louise McAllister, Miss Ruth Lawrence, and Miss Elizabeth Perkins. The qualifications of membership in this club are the having written and published a book, and this qualification was only waived in one instance—that of Miss McAllister, who was elected on account of her abilities as a critic.

SOCIETY AT NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 19.—Mrs. I. Townsend Burden entertained at dinner this evening in honor of Vicomte George D'Avenel. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Richard McCreery, Mrs. Henry Clews, Col. G. R. Fearing, Mrs. E. Rollins Morse, F. W. Andrews, Jr., Egerton L. Winthrop, Mrs. George Henry Warren, and Baroness Seillière.

Col. John Jacob Astor sailed for New York to-day on the Nourmahal. Mrs. Astor will follow him on Thursday.

Commodore Gerry will pass the month here, living on board his yacht Electra.

Mrs. C. H. Baldwin has cards out for a luncheon on Wednesday.

Lieut. Moss, Twenty-fifth United States Infantry, has so far recovered from his illness as to permit his removal to Mrs. A. Livingston Mason's cottage, with other convalescent soldiers, from the Newport Hospital.

Mrs. S. M. Ladd and her son, Harry C. Ladd, of St. Louis, are at the Nason cottage.

Arrangements are being made for two dinner dances, which will be given at the Golf Club next week.

Mrs. N. D. Clapp entertained at dinner this evening in honor of Miss Brooks and John R. Livermore, whose engagement was recently announced.

On Saturday next Commodore Albert Kautz, United States Navy, commandant of the Newport Naval Station, will haul down his pennant and the station will cease to exist, each department being in charge of a separate officer. Commander John McGowan, the commander of the training station, will be senior officer at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Leland, Jr., have returned to New York.

Mrs. Herbert D. Robbins of New York is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Sloane.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney have gone to Lenox for a short visit.

The private car of President Stuyvesant Fish of the Illinois Central Railroad has arrived here with Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish from New York.

W. B. White of New York is here for a few days.

Mrs. J. J. Wysong will entertain at dinner to-morrow evening.

The Brooklyn to Leave Newport.

NEWPORT, Sept. 19.—The cruiser Brooklyn will probably sail to-morrow evening for the Brooklyn Navy Yard. During the stay of the vessel here thousands have visited her. Some went on board for the purpose of obtaining, by fair means or otherwise, trophies of the war. The crew gave liberally, yet not only were Cuban and Spanish war relics stolen, but five sword bayonets and a belt belonging to the members of the marine guard have disappeared.

The Newport Naval Entertainment Committee, which was unable to carry out its original programme owing to the lateness of the arrival of the warships and the non-arrival of others, will return to subscribers that portion of the funds not yet expended.

CUBA DRIFTING INTO ANARCHY?

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Times this morning publishes a letter from a Havana correspondent in which the writer points out that though, as in the mother country, there appears no disposition among the Spaniards in Cuba to attempt a pronunciamiento, the soldiers and civilians alike having accepted the disaster and its consequences with a dreary fatalistic calm, the island is fast drifting into a condition of anarchy.

Insurgent bands, the correspondent says, are enjoying impunity in the commission of outrages and plundering, and this is especially true in the Western provinces, where the Cubans bitterly complain that they have been ignored and abandoned by the United States, and, being left utterly destitute, can only save themselves from starvation by rapine. Without food, medicine, and clothing they are dying like flies, and, unfortunately, it is the best elements among the insurgents that are suffering most severely.

The Times, in an editorial article, draws attention to these difficulties facing the Washington Government, and to the advisability of the peace conference not being unduly protracted.

The correspondent relates terrible stories of anarchy, and says the American Government is apparently attempting to suppress the truth. As an instance, he gives a story which he declares was suppressed by the censor at Key West.

A band of insurgents, he says, attacked recently the Providencia sugar factory, near Guinez, one of the richest in Cuba. The guerrilla force which the proprietor maintained to defend his property until the arrival of the Spanish troops was obliged to surrender because the Spanish troops now do nothing to suppress lawlessness. The insurgents invaded the inclosure, where they found a lot of reconcentrados. They stripped the women naked, and, placing them in line, fired from behind them at the guerrillas, thus making it impossible for the defenders of the factory to return the fire.

The correspondent declares that the most terrible and irremediable effect of the prolonged civil war in the island is the almost total destruction of the white population, which has left a people almost as black as Haiti's.

HIS SIESTA INTERRUPTED.

Frank Banani, thirty-nine years old, of 46 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, and Benetto Lopino, twenty-five years old, of 140 Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, went visiting yesterday and called on Charles Samino, who lives on Hegeman Street, near Snedeker Avenue, East New York. Mr. Samino lives on the third floor. He had a new revolver, which he exhibited with pride to his visitors. They examined it with interest and expressed doubts as to whether or not it would go off. Mr. Samino, somewhat hurt at the suggestion, said he would prove that it would go off, and seizing the weapon, he pointed it at the floor and pulled the trigger. It went off.

On the floor below Samino's apartments Christopher Frey, a large German person, was enjoying a siesta on the sofa. Suddenly there was a bang, and a large amount of plaster fell from the ceiling and descended swiftly upon the person of Mr. Frey. At the same time a bullet lodged in the floor. Christopher bounced up with a shriek.

"Mein Gott!" he cried, dancing wildly about the apartment. "Katrina, come quick! Fire! Murder! Police!" And just through the ceiling, whirred viciously past Mr. Frey's form, and buried itself in the floor.

"It is der Mafia!" cried Christopher, falling into the arms of his wife, who staggered. "Send quick to der hosbital for an avalanche, Katrina! I haf peen assassinated already!"

Katrina poured cold water on him and revived him, and then ran hurriedly to the Liberty Avenue Station. When the police arrived the three Italians were still examining the revolver and debating on whether or not it would go off. They were escorted to the police station and locked up in separate cells to keep them from continuing the argument. Christopher soon recovered his equanimity and, reposing his form once more on the sofa, resumed his interrupted siesta.

THE BURIAL OF MISS DAVIS.

Her Body Will Be Laid at Rest in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Next Friday.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 19.—The funeral of Miss Winnie Davis will occur at Richmond, Va., Friday. On Wednesday afternoon the body will be removed to the parlors of the Rockingham Hotel, where it may be viewed by friends. It is understood that Miss Davis will be laid at rest beside the tomb of her noted father in beautiful Hollywood Cemetery, at Richmond, and that delegations of Confederate veterans from all quarters of the South will attend the burial. Details, however, as to the funeral and interment have not been furnished yet.

Late this afternoon the physicians in attendance on Mrs. Davis reported that her condition was about the same. She is yet too ill to be able to read the messages of condolence that are arriving from all parts of the country.

Mr. Burns of the Rockingham is doing all in his power to make the afflicted mother as comfortable as possible under the distressing circumstances.

REYNOLDS, Ga., Sept. 19.—Gen. John B. Gordon, Commander in Chief of Confederate Veterans, to-day issued the following order:

To the United Confederate Veterans: The Commanding General, with a sorrow which no words can express, announces the death of Miss Winnie Davis, the idolized "Daughter of the Confederacy." The boundless enthusiasm which was evoked by her every appearance at our reunions indicated the depth of affection and the unfeigned admiration which all Confederates felt for her. It is not too much to say that the ovations with which she has everywhere been greeted by the ex-soldiers of the Southern armies were such as have rarely been accorded any woman. Their grief at her untimely death will be as profound and poignant as their love for her while living was universal and sincere, and their most affectionate sympathies are with the grief-stricken mother. The Commanding General directs that the department and division commanders select delegations and escorts of honor as they may deem proper to represent the United Confederate Veterans and to accompany the remains to their final resting place.

By order of J. B. Gordon, General commanding,

GEORGE MOORMAN, Adjutant General.

Miss Davis's Sister Leaves Colorado.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Sept. 19.—Mrs. J. A. Hayes, daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, has started for Narragansett Pier to attend the funeral of her sister, Miss Winnie Davis.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Charles Goldsborough Kerr.

Charles Goldsborough Kerr, ex-State's Attorney for Baltimore City, which position he held for sixteen years, died at his home in Baltimore early yesterday morning from the effects of a complication of diseases. He was in the sixty-seventh year of his age. He had been in failing health for several years, and had been confined to his home for about a month.

Mr. Kerr was born in Easton, Talbot County, Md., Oct. 23, 1832. He was a son of the late John Leeds and Eliza Goldsborough Kerr. He received his primary education under private tutors and at Easton Academy. Subsequently, he attended private institutions in New Haven, Conn., and Washington, D. C. He was graduated from Harvard Law School in 1852, and went to Baltimore the following year, and entered the law office of Brown & Brune. He remained with these attorneys until admitted to the bar in June, 1855. In 1879 he was elected State's Attorney for the City of Baltimore. He served until January, 1896, having been re-elected three times.

Mr. Kerr was a Democrat, and as a "regular" he was nominated by his party for Judge in 1894, but was defeated at the election by Judge Dobler. This judicial contest was the beginning of the movement that led to the overthrow of the old Democratic régime in Maryland in 1895.

Mr. Kerr is survived by a widow, who is the daughter of the late Reverdy Johnson, and four children. Mrs. Kerr is sister of Mrs. William R. Travers of New York, widow of the noted wit. The children of the deceased are Charles G. Kerr, Miss Mary Bowie Kerr, Miss Ella Johnson Kerr, and Reverdy Johnson Kerr.

Dr. Richard Reisig.

Dr. Richard Reisig, formerly a well-known physician in this city, died at his residence, 468 Central Park West, Sunday, after a lingering illness. He was born in Breslau, Silesia, and after receiving a general education was graduated from the University of Jena, in Germany, with honors. In 1849 he came to this country and took a two years' course at the New York Medical College. He became the associate of his father, Dr. Adolph Reisig, at that time a prominent homeopathic physician in this city, and in 1858 married Miss Alice Boyd, daughter of the late John Boyd. He practiced his profession until about three years ago, when he suffered a stroke of paralysis, and since that time his health has gradually failed. He leaves a wife, two sons, and a daughter.

Dr. Abraham M. Owen.

Dr. Abraham M. Owen, a leading physician and surgeon of Indiana, died yesterday at Evansville of heart disease. He was a native of Madisonville, Ky., and was forty-nine years old. Dr. Owen was one of the organizers and one of the first officers of the Pan-American Medical Association; also a member of the American Medical Association, in which he had been a Director, and a member of the Mississippi Valley Medical Society, in which he had held several offices.

Obituary Notes.

Capt. MARSHALL C. RICE, ex-Mayor of Jacksonville, Fla., who had been at Saratoga three weeks, died there suddenly Sunday night of Bright's disease.

Mrs. LUCY A. BROWNE, the widow of J. Ross Browne, the author and traveler, died yesterday at Oakland, Cal. She was seventy-two years of age, and had shared in many of the experiences of her husband.

Mrs. ELIZABETH FULLER, widow of Henry Fuller, the builder and chief stockholder of Chicago's first street railroad, died yesterday in Chicago, aged seventy-nine years. Mrs. Fuller was one of the founders of the Daughters of the Revolution. She was related to several old Boston and New York families.

GEORGE W. NEWKIRK died Sunday at his home, 262 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, of consumption. He was born in this city April 29, 1847, and was at one time a member of the Fourth Regiment, New Jersey National Guard. A widow and two children survive him. Funeral services will be held at his late residence this afternoon.

WILLIAM A. GALLAGHER, Chief of the Twenty-ninth Battalion of the New York Fire Department, died yesterday of Bright's disease at his home, 617 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn. He had been connected with the Fire Department for more than seventeen years. He was twice married, and leaves a wife and three children. The funeral services will be held on Thursday at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, and the interment will be in Holy Cross Cemetery.

ALBERT McDOWELL died at his home, 29 East Twenty-second Street, Sunday, of Bright's disease. He was a grandson of Gen. McDowell of the Revolutionary Army, and was born in Bloomsburg, N. J., in 1846. Twenty years ago he came to New York and formed the McDowell Company, of which he was President. On April 8 last he married Miss Alice Sutcliffe of this city. He leaves one son by his first wife, Edward Wilson McDowell. Funeral services were conducted last night by the Rev. Dr. Acworth, assistant rector of the Church of the Blessed Disciple. The body will be interred at Bloomsburg.

Passenger from Jamaica Arrested.

A. Woodman, twenty-three years old, a cabin passenger on the Norwegian fruit steamer Belvernon, from Kingston, Jamaica, was placed under arrest on the steamer's arrival yesterday afternoon on the charge of embezzlement at Kingston. It is said that Woodman was formerly in the British Army.

HOTEL CAMBRIDGE.
FIFTH AVE. AND 33D ST., N. Y.
Refurnished, new carpets, and entirely refitted and decorated throughout. Is now ready for the accommodation of guests. HENRY WALTER, Prop.—Adv.

ANTIQUITIES FOR CHICAGO.

Relics from Egypt to Enrich the Museum of the University—The Discovery of Menes's Tomb.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 19.—The Haskell Museum of the University of Chicago is soon to be enriched by some notable contributions from the recent excavations in Egypt.

"I have just received word from Flanders-Petrie, at London," said Dr. Breasted to-day, "that he has sent us twenty-eight groups of valuable objects gathered in his recent explorations at Denderah, and we shall soon have a shipment from Quibell, who has made the recent priceless finds among the tombs of the early Kings.

"One of the most interesting developments in Egypt recently was the discovery by D. E. Morgan of the Royal Tomb at Negada. Here were found many wine jars, evidently offerings to the deceased, which bore on their clay seals the stamp of a royal name. This name was not known, however, as it there appeared, and only a short time ago was it identified by a young German student. An ivory placque was found among the remains, and this plaque when carefully read revealed among its symbols a chessboard, which stands for the letters 'M. N.'

"The discovery came like a flash of light. Here at last was the tomb of Menes, the early King who had always been thought to belong to the mythical dynasties. He was then no myth after all, but a real King, and here were his wine jars, sealed at least 4,000 years before Christ.

"Since that time much material of the early dynasties has been found by Quibell, who, as Dr. Petrie's assistant, is using the fund to which the Chicago society for Egyptian research contributed."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. The new collar, "POYNETTE." E. & W.

A.—Carpet Cleansing, T. M. Stewart, 326 7TH AV. Tel. 1,132—38th. Established 1863.

DIED.

BUSH.—Chas. J. Bush.
Funeral Tuesday, Sept. 20, at 2 o'clock. Private.

DAVIS.—At Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sunday, Sept. 18, Miss Varina Anne Davis, daughter of the late Jefferson Davis.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

FORBES.—On Sept. 18, at the residence of her son, the Rev. Elmer S. Forbes, 26 Clifton Place, Caroline H., widow of the late Baxter Forbes, in the seventy-eighth year of her age.
Funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, Summit and Gardner Avenues, Jersey City, on Tuesday, Sept. 20, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Westborough, Mass.

HARPER.—Suddenly, at her late residence, New Windsor, N. Y., on Sept. 17, Fannie Hoe, wife of John Harper, and daughter of the late Richard M. Hoe.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

KING.—On Monday, Sept. 19, after a short illness, at Monmouth Beach, N. J., Sarah Kneeland King, eldest daughter of Martha Kneeland Danolds and William Frederick King.
Funeral Wednesday, Sept. 21, at 3:30 P. M., at cottage, Monmouth Beach. Boat leaves pier foot of Rector Street at 1 P. M., connecting with train at Highlands for Monmouth Beach. Returning, train leaves Monmouth Beach at 5:10 P. M., connecting with boat at Highlands due in New York 6:50.
Kindly omit flowers. Interment at Woodlawn, at convenience of family.

MALLESON.—At his home, 2,014 Fifth Avenue, on Monday, Sept. 19, of appendicitis, Philip Arthur Malleson, M. D.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

PORTER.—At Southampton, L. I., on Monday, Sept. 19, T. Wyman Porter, Jr., infant son of T. Wyman and Lillian Ward Porter.

SHERMAN.—On Sept. 17, at Windham, Conn., Mary A., widow of John Sherman, late of New York. Interment at Greenwood.

STANTON.—At his residence, St. Paul, Minn., on Tuesday evening, Sept. 13, Benjamin I. Stanton, formerly of Albany, N. Y.
Interment at St. Paul.

DEATHS REPORTED SEPT. 19.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Sept.
ANTICO, Angiolina, 516 Courtlandt Av.	1	18
BLITZER, Bessie, 103 Rivington St.	19	17
BOZZO, Annetta, 5 Baxter St.	38	18
BERLENBACH, Anton, 952 1st Av.	15	18
BAUSH, John A., St. Joseph's Hosp.	32	18
BON, Kriojanski, Bellevue Hosp.	18	16
CUNNINGHAM, Willie, 1,103 1st Av.	3	18
CLAPP, Romelia L., 202 W. 103d St.	74	18
CHURCH, W., 118 Amsterdam Av.	2	18
CAVANAGH, Ellen H., 356 Greenwich	26	19
COLUMBUS, Anton, 546 1st Av.	24	19
CARPERIA, Camella, 17 Laight St.	2	16
DAVIS, Lizzie, 338 E. 54th St.	1	18
DURAND, Frank, Middlehope, N. Y.	42	18
DOTY, Mary P. K., 102 W. 44th St.	72	19
FINK, Ida R., 149 Orchard St.	4	19
FELTMAN, Louisa J., 96 Bedford St.	47	18
FISHER, J. H. W., 1,583 Park Av.	69	16
GOETHALS, John, St. Joseph's Hosp.	64	16
GROSSMAN, Harris, 128 Hester St.	38	17
GOTTLIEB, Pauline, 55 Norfolk St.	1	17
GOLDBERG, Morris, 113 Stanton St.	25	17
GILLEN, John, 18 E. 132d St.	70	17
GRAZIADEO, Antonio, 161 Elizabeth.	2	17
GRIFFEN, Josephine, 366 W. 117th St.	46	18
HOCKBERG, Sophie, 197 Broome St.	26	17
JOHNSTON, Thomas, King's Bridge.	64	16
KRABEIER, John, 230 11th Av.	2	16
KIERNAN, John J., Home St.	42	17
KUSCHETT, S., 29 Pike St.	1	18
KATZ, Jenny, 1,637 Madison Av.	38	17
KEELY, Florence, 327 E. 32d St.	3	18
KELLER, Josephine, 343 E. 73d St.	48	18
KENNEDY, Dora M., Wakefield.	1	18
KENNEDY, Michael, 829 E. 167th St.	78	18
LICAMELE, Giuseppe, 56 James St.	19	18
LAWSON, Fannie, 345 W. 53d St.	1	17
LALLY, Frances, 324 E. 39th St.	1	18
LOCATELLI, Charles, 80 Macdougal.	38	19
LIEBERMAN, Fanny, 191 Broome St.	45	19
McPHEE, Donald A., 533 W. 50th St.	17	18
McMANNANY, E., 182 Chrystie St.	28	17
McDOWELL, Albert, 29 E. 22d St.	51	18
MATISKA, John, 232 E. 37th St.	32	18
MAUDE, Frances L., 118 W. 109th St.	26	17
MAZZEO, Fernandina, 208 Elm St.	22	18
MILLER, James G., 230 W. 25th St.	32	17
MAYNARD, Bridget, 70 E. 115th St.	36	17
MULENIFF, Annie, 435 E. 14th St.	33	18
MITCHELL, Alfred, Colored Home.	21	17
NICOLINI, Pasquale, 103 Crosby St.	60	19
OLIVER, Mary A., 124 123d St.	55	19
O'CONNOR, Catharine, House of Good Shepherd	55	18
PELLEGRINI, Rosie, 220 Thompson.	1	19
PERONE, Gerardo, 70½ James St.	34	18
PURCELL, Rose F., 337 E. 24th St.	1	17
PRESCOTT, Rosie, 226 E. 26th St.	29	17
REISIG, Richard, 468 Central Park West	73	18
REQUARI, Quirin, 238 E. 84th St.	17	18
RALPH, John, Vanderbilt Av.	56	18
SPIER, Beltic, 1,156 2d Av.	72	17
SOLOMON, Davis, 14 Avenue A.	17	17
SOLANDER, Willis, 102 Cannon St.	1	18
SINGER, Hannie S., 276 Grand St.	1	18
SERRON, Norman, 168 Chrystie St.	1	19
SCHMIDLIN, Louis, 307 E. 76th St.	50	18
SCHELD, Henry, St. Joseph's Hosp.	26	18
SPACHMAN, Joseph, 2,795 3d Av.	55	17
TERWILLIGER, Catharine, 108 Charlton St.	63	17
ULRICH, Ida, 182 Chrystie St.	1	17
VON DER VELDEN, A., 307 E. 74th.	67	19
WEISS, Lillie, 26 Allen St.	1	18
WIERNER, Nettie, 521 W. 50th St.	1	17
ZIMMERMANN, C., 707 E. 158th St.	37	17

Brooklyn.

AVENIUS, Henry, 107 Ewen St.	58	17
ABELES, Isidor, 195 Varet St.	1	17
ALTON, Mary, Kings Co. Almshouse.	74	16
AUSTIN, Thomas, Railroad and Glenmore Avs.	77	18
BARRETT, Joseph, 181 Water St.	1	18
BENZ, George, 25 Fayette St.	51	16
BURKART, Elizabeth, 354 Baltic St.	29	18
BOYD, James, 1,302 Gates Av.	46	16
CASSIDY, Jennie, 86 58th St.	2	18
CORDES, Herman, 759 Hart St.	1	17
CHRISTENSEN, M., 20 Columbia Pl.	33	17
COLLINS, Anna, 271 Myrtle Av.	1	18
COLIGAN, Mary, 275 Moffat St.	38	18
CASIN, Herbert, 243A Vernon Av.	1	17
CURREN, James, 265 Atlantic Av.	35	18
DE CATELDO, L., 715 Flushing Av.	3	18
DWYER, Catherine, 104 Fleet Place.	65	18
DRUMMOND, Amelia, 58th St. and 12th Av.	51	17
DEMPSEY, Mary, 100 President St.	1	18
DONNELLY, C., 275 Woodbine St.	61	16
DE CLUE, Joseph, 230 Belmont Av.	68	18
DUFFY, Ann, 191 Prospect Av.	74	18
FORD, Henry, 67 Columbia Place.	12	17
FISHER, Caroline, 85 14th St.	3	18
FITZGERALD, M., 444 Warren St.	30	16
GROSS, Minnie, 98 Evergreen Av.	2	17
GAVIN, Andrew, 110 Ellery St.	1	18
HENRICH, Louis, Prospect Place and Rockaway Av.	1	18
HOFFMAN, Elizabeth, 170 Pacific St.	22	17
HOGARTH, S., 1,025 St. Mark's Av.	58	17
HAGGERTY, Annie, 354 Bedford Av.	28	18
KING, Mathew, 776 Henry St.	6	18
LEVIN, Lizzie, 255 Wallabout St.	14	17
MARRIO, Stephino, 70 President St.	24	14
MORRELL, James, 290 Quincy St.	82	17
MILLER, Charlotte, 518 Evergreen Av.	30	18
M'GUIRE, Owen, Kings Co. Hosp.	56	17
M'CANN, John, 65 5th St.	1	18
NEMIA, Florence, 22 President St.	1	18
O'NEIL, Annie, 243 Adams St.	3	18
O'ROURKE, Frank, 11 Union Av.	3	17
PROFPHET, Hermine, 294 Myrtle Av.	4	17
PALEISH, Hannah, 470 Stone Av.	1	19
ROUNDTREE, John, 273 Prospect Av.	31	19
REILLY, Michael, 246 Navy St.	72	18
SMITH, Wells, Jr., 314 Van Siclen Av.	2	18
SPACKMAN, C., 140 Van Voorhis St.	1	18
SHANLEY, Annie, 206 Columbia Pl.	25	19
SWAN, Adeline, 24 Clinton St.	71	17
SANLEM, George, St. Mary's Hosp.	62	18
SMITH, George, 296 45th St.	18	18
SOMMERS, Philip, 248 Atlantic Av.	40	18
TIETJIN, Lucy, 701 Wythe Av.	1	18
TITSCHER, Marguerite, 308 Floyd St.	46	18
VETTER, Pauline, 136 Stagg St.	34	18
WYNANT, Urania, 32 Howard Av.	84	18
WARREN, A., K. C. Almshouse.	1	16
WARREN, Carrie, 419 Marion St.	29	18

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,500,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.

Branch Offices:
202 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St.
487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg.
290 BROADWAY, cor. Reade St.
87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex'ge.
16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

HAVEN & STOUT
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall St.,
Bankers and Brokers,
DEAL IN NEW 3 PER CENT.
U. S. Government Bonds

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

Andrew McKinney & Co.,
Members of the New York Stock Exchange,
52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
21 St. Sacrament St., Montreal, Canada.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
THE NATIONAL LINSEED OIL COMPANY.

The undersigned have been requested by holders of a large amount of stock and also by creditors of the above-named Company, to act as a Committee to undertake the reorganization of its properties and to effect a proper adjustment of its financial affairs. In order to secure concert of action among the stockholders an agreement has been deposited with the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, under the terms and conditions of which holders of stock are requested to deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York their certificates, indorsed in blank, on or before October 1, 1898.

Trust Company negotiable receipts will be issued for stock deposited.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the Trust Company or from any member of the Committee.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman,
SAMUEL THOMAS,
HENRY W. POOR,
} Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
JAMES N. WALLACE, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York.

Carley, Rosengarten & Co.

Our specialty is the selection of established securities which are gaining new value because of new developments, and we encourage the conservative purchase on margin of such selections under conditions exceptionally advantageous to customers.

STRANGERS INVITED TO WRITE OR CALL. OFFICES, 20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY.
WALL STREET, Corner NASSAU, NEW YORK.
Capital & Surplus, - $1,500,000

OFFICERS.
JOHN I. WATERBURY, President.
JOHN KEAN,
AMOS T. FRENCH,
} Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES H. SMITH, Secretary and Treasurer.
W. NORTH DUANE, Asst. Secretary.
H. THAYER ROBB, Asst. Treasurer.

The Northern Pacific Terminal Co. OF OREGON.

In accordance with the provisions of the Deed of Trust of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon, the following bonds have been drawn for account of the Sinking Fund, viz.: Nos. 40, 181, 297, 431, 567, 850, 861, 1094, 1284, 2013, 2256, 2606, 2621, 3111, 3360, 3401, 3592, 3701, 3993, and will be redeemed by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustee, at its office, 16-22 William Street, New York, at 110 and accrued interest, on the 1st day of October, 1898, at which date interest will cease on the above bonds.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Trustee
by E. S. MARSTON, President.
New York, 8 September, 1898.

PUBLICATION OF UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS BY THE NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK.

In accordance with Section 28, Article I., Chapter 689, Laws of 1892.

Oct. 31, 1885,	Ewen Brothers	$65.94
Nov. 1, 1889,	Russell H. Munroe	76.11
Aug. 18, 1893,	Henry F. Taylor	168.66

William A. Sherman, Cashier of the New York Produce Exchange Bank, of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing is in all respects a true statement to the best of his knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

Sworn to before me this 29th day of August, 1898. ARTHUR M. McKNIGHT, Notary Public, Queens County, N. Y. Certificate filed in New York Co.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES
A SPECIALTY.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market halting.

Yesterday's was a market dominated by Sugar Trust. That stock monopolized the trading, figuring for nearly 150,000 shares—more than one-third of the total transactions. Of all the other issues only two—Northern Pacific and Tobacco Trust—were active to the extent of 20,000 shares. Sugar Trust's influence was a bearish one, and the whole market halted and softened in sympathy with the weakness of the stock. The day's declines were not of much consequence, however, few of them extending to a full point.

Sugar Trust's weakness continued. The stock dropped down below 117, easily declining under aggressive sales by bear interests. At no time did it show any inclination to rally substantially, and its close was only fractionally above the lowest, showing a net decline of more than 5 points for the day. Wall Street's whole interest seemed to centre in the stock, and although bear attacks upon the rest of the list did not meet with any success, the general market sympathized with the speculative favorite, dropping into dullness and losing its buoyancy of the past few days.

In the early hours the traders, taking advantage of Sugar Trust's weakness and the disposition of the market to sympathize with it, made attacks on several shares and succeeded in getting them down to some extent. Continued quiet buying by conservative interests, however, steadied the stocks after the bearish activity ceased, and before the close they had recovered substantially and net losses were cut down to fractions. All the standard shares showed an inherent strength which was most encouraging. Northern Pacific common, for instance, which next to Sugar Trust was the most active stock in the market, dropped down below 41 when the bear selling was in progress. Subsequently, however, the stock rallied, and its net loss for the day was only ½ of 1 per cent.

⁂

The Street paid but little attention to the money market or to any developments outside of the market itself. Tobacco Trust showed notable strength and New York Air Brake made a sensational advance. These were the two features of the market. Out on the curb Federal Steel shares "when issued" were conspicuously strong.

⁂

Government bonds were firm. There were sales of $10,000 5s, registered, at 112½; $50,000 4s, 1907, registered, at 110⅛; $46,000 3s, when issued, at 105½@105⅝, and $740 do., small, at 105@105⅛.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

⁂

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Tobacco	⅞	Lake Erie & Western	⅞
Am. Tobacco pf.	½	Minnesota Iron	½
Am. Steel & Wire	½	Mobile & Ohio	½
B. & O., 2d in. pd.	¾	N. Y. Air Brake	13
B. & O. pf., w. i.	¾	Pacific Coast	¾
Con. Ice pf.	1¼	Third Avenue	2
Erie	⅝	W. & L.E.pf.,3d as.pd.	1⅛

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil	1	Louis. & Nash.	¾
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	1	Manhattan Con.	1
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	1⅝	Met. Street Ry.	2
Am. Sugar Refs.	5¼	Mexican Central	⅝
Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	2	Missouri Pacific	⅞
Ches. & Ohio	½	Nat. Lead Co.	½
Chicago & Alton	4	N. Y. Central	½
Chi., Bur. & Q.	¾	Norfolk & West. pf.	1
Chi. Gt. Western	½	Northern Pacific	½
Chi., M. & St. P.	½	Northern Pacific pf.	¾
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	⅞	People's Gas, Chi.	1
Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	1⅝	Reading 1st pf.	⅞
Cleve., C., C. & St. L.	⅞	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	1⅛
Con. Gas	1⅝	St. Paul & Omaha	½
Denver & Rio G. pf.	¾	Southern Ry. pf.	½
Evans. & Terre H.	⅞	Tenn. Coal & Iron	½
Hawaiian Sugar	1¼	Texas Pacific	⅝
Internat. Paper Co.	½	Union Pacific	½
Internat. Pap. Co. pf.	¾	Union Pacific pf.	⅞

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Brooklyn R. T. 5s	1	L. & N., P. & A. 1st	1
C.,M. & St.P. gold 7s	1	Mob. & Ohio gen. 4s	1¼
Evans. & Ind. 1st	2	Standard R. & T. 6s	1
Kings Co. Elev. 1st	1	Wheel. & L. E. con.	1⅛
Leh. V. of N. Y. 1st	1		

Bonds Declined.

Mo. Pacific col. 5s	2¼	San A. & A. P. 4s	1
St. L. Southw. 2d	1½	Wis. Cent. 1st, t. r.	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 3½@4½ per cent., closing at 4 per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for sixty days to four months, and 4½ per cent. for longer dates. Commercial paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice single names, and 5@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House exchanges, $88,125,726; balance, $6,348,019; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $750,878.

Money on call in London at ¼ per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 1⅝@1¾ per cent. for short and 1 13-16@1⅞ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market easy. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.81⅝@$4.81⅞ for sixty days, $4.83¾ for demand, $4.84¼ for cable transfers, and $4.81@$4.81½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.23⅜@5.23¾ less 1-16 for long and 5.21⅞ less 1-16@5.22⅛ for short, reichsmarks at 94¼ and 94⅝, and guilders at 39⅞@39 15-16 and 40 1-16@40⅛.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—25c discount. Boston—Par @5c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, 50c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ½c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 25c discount; over the counter, par. St. Louis—25c discount.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Erie, ½, to 14⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, ⅝, to 80⅝, and Reading, ¼, to 9⅝. Declined—Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 59⅛. Atchison sold at 13¾, Canadian Pacific at 89½, St. Paul at 114, Illinois Central at 117, Union Pacific preferred at 69, New York Central at 121, Erie first preferred at 38, and Pennsylvania at 61. British consols advanced ⅜, to 110 1-16, for money and 110 3-16 for the account. The Bank of England gained £10,000 bullion on balance.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes from the last report: Cash on hand increased 1,040,000 marks, Treasury notes increased 440,000 marks, "other" securities increased 25,600,000 marks, notes in circulation increased 5,780,000 marks.

WESTERN DRY GOODS TRADE.

A Chicago authority, discussing the dry goods situation in that section, says:

"Dry goods trade is broadening. The statement is made by all representative houses that during the last of the Summer months and so far in September more goods than ever before have been shipped to the retail trade in Ohio, Michigan, Missouri, Kansas, and Texas. Formerly and to a large extent these districts have been supplied from other distributing points, and it is with more than ordinary satisfaction that the Chicago wholesalers see good-sized orders coming in this direction from these sections. The business does not come, however, without being worked for, and is the legitimate result and reward of Chicago industry and enterprise. The absorption of the best of the retail trade in States and Territories which have not heretofore been considered a fruitful field into which to send road representatives of Chicago houses is destined to add materially to the tonnage of merchandise in the different lines, in which dry goods and kindred articles will undoubtedly lead.

"There was last week an unusually large number of buyers present from all sections ordinarily drawing on Chicago for supplies, and during the coming weeks their number is expected materially to increase. Conditions throughout pretty much all the agricultural sections are such that buying in the principal market can be given personal attention on the part of outside merchants, and the visiting of the distributing centre is encouraged. The annexing of new trade territory is directly in the line wholesale houses have been working for for several years, and now that results are coming in there is a better feeling on the part of merchants. The fact is cited that the city as a whole has never seen a year in which it lost ground commercially or made an advance in trade lines which it did not retain. The present is in every way a healthful expansion."

AS TO SUGAR TRUST.

Sugar Trust was the one feature of the stock market yesterday. The stock was again sensationally weak, exhibiting no strength or rallying power during the day. The selling of Sugar Trust was professional and manipulative. The same old rumors regarding fierce competition and the waging of a destructive trade war and the probabilities of an early reduction in the dividend rate were all kept in circulation, and the selling of the stock was at all times aggressive. Professional room traders, following the lead of the interests conspicuously identified with Sugar Trust's weakness, sold the stock for the short account on a large scale, taking up the selling whenever that from headquarters lapsed.

So far as can be learned from quarters where information is not likely to be biased by stock market interests, the Sugar Trust situation is much the same as it has been for months past. The question of reducing dividends is not a very vital one at the moment, for even if it had been considered, which it has not, there is to be no dividend action for some months, a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. having been only recently declared.

As to the trade war, no one but the interests concerned in the matter know anything. That there have been ostensible preparations for such a fight is quite true, and that the Sugar Trust management has allowed every one to think that it purposes carrying on a bitter and expensive contest is quite evident. Every one in Wall Street seems to be satisfied that there is to be an extended fight. In other quarters talk of this kind meets with shoulder shrugs and knowing winks, and at times some trade authorities are brave enough to assert that Sugar Trust and its competitors are in perfect harmony, having had understandings upon all the points involved in the matter, one of these points being the stock market.

As a matter of fact, speculative interests having headquarters at Washington—interests with which the Sugar Trust management is not unfamiliar—some time ago received assurances from insiders that a bear campaign in the stock would not meet with any inside opposition. And these Washington interests, in company with Wall Street interests, acting upon these assurances, apparently made in good faith, have been carrying on that bear campaign, so far with phenomenal success.

Profits, however, seem to be as yet all on paper. There have been no signs of covering, and it would appear that the short interest represented by the operators alone is exceedingly large.

MONEY NOT A FACTOR.

The money market did not receive much attention in Wall Street yesterday. The demand in the call department was not as large as heretofore, and the great bulk of the loans were made at 4 per cent. Money was in liberal supply at that figure, and some of the trust companies offered it at a lower rate. In the time department the demand fell off considerably, although rates remained unchanged, four months' money being offered in large quantity at 4 per cent. In banking circles there is a disposition to look for announcements of engagements of gold for importation before the week has progressed very far.

THE BUYING OF TOBACCO.

Considering the weakness of Sugar Trust, the rest of the industrial stocks were encouragingly firm. Leather preferred lost only a fraction, and the same was true of the Rubber stocks. Tobacco Trust was a feature of the group, showing much strength and selling up close to 154. The stock made a net gain of nearly one point for the day. Brokers believed to be acting for inside interests continued steady buyers of Tobacco, taking it whenever offered by the traders who seemed inclined to think that Tobacco should act in sympathy with Sugar. Predictions of the establishment of a 12 per cent. dividend rate continue to come from insiders.

NEW YORK AIR BRAKE.

New York Air Brake was sensationally buoyant yesterday, selling as high as 120, a gain of 14 points over Saturday's closing. Inside interests were the buyers, and their purchases were generally taken to indicate that the New York Air Brake Company is to be concerned in the new deal between the Westinghouse Electric and Walker corporations. Generally it is believed that the Westinghouse Air Brake and the New York Air Brake are to be combined. The controlling interests in the Walker Electric Company and the New York Air Brake Company are practically the same.

LORAIN AND WHEELING.

It was announced yesterday that the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railway Company has sold to Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co. and Estabrook & Co. $700,000 first consolidated 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1933, the balance of the issue, which has been reserved to retire a like amount of Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley and Wheeling first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, falling due next October. By this operation Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling's fixed charges are reduced $14,000 a year, and all liens ahead of the first consolidated mortgage 5 per cents are removed, making these latter bonds an absolute first mortgage on the entire property.

Friends of Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling have been for some time past pointing out that the management of the property has been doing all in its power to improve the road both financially and physically. Much of their confidence on the securities has been based upon this reasoning, although the benefits to be derived through the new Federal Steel combination has figured more largely in such calculations.

IRON PRICES FIRM.

Notwithstanding the liberal demand for iron and steel, with sales for the past six weeks far exceeding all previous records, the past week's sales show that there is still a good demand and liberal transactions, and that Bessemer is still the leading product. This shows faith in present prices being maintained, with a prospect of higher values in the near future.

Production is increasing, but so is consumption. The demand for export is on the increase, with the outlook at home and abroad all that could be desired. Prices continue very firm without any changes in values.

The iron market is not as active as it was during August, for which, however, there are very satisfactory reasons. In the first place, there would be considerable difficulty in placing orders for large lots; in the next place, prices would be materially higher, and in addition to these reasons consumers generally have plenty of material contracted for, and are, therefore, under no immediate necessity to buy more. Deliveries are hard to get, however, as both mills and furnaces are oversold, and it looks very much as if this would continue for the rest of the year, as the pressure from all sides is very great, and almost the entire productive capacity of the country is now in active operation.

The higher prices now quoted dampen the speculative feeling a little, but requirements are so great and so diversified that, if there is a pause in one direction, it is more than offset by activity elsewhere.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

SOME CHICAGO SATISFACTION.

There is to be one great trunk line controlled West—the most important development in a financial way in years. Jim Hill, "the tall pine of the Northwest," and a little group of the "tall men of Chicago," Marshall Field, Philip D. Armour, and Norman B. Ream, have bought into the Baltimore and Ohio, the oldest road in the country. The move has no connection with the control of any Western property. It is an investment on its own merits. Schiff of Speyer & Co. found the Morgan group in Wall Street against him. The development shows that there is money to be appealed to outside of Broad Street. Ream is to go into the Executive Committee. Hill, Armour, Field, and Ream mean easily $100,000,000 among them, and they could contribute $10,000,000 toward securing the control of a great trunk property without feeling it. There is nothing in the stuff about an alliance with the Wisconsin Central, and finally a great line, including the Great Northern, Wisconsin Central, and Baltimore and Ohio, which would mean from one ocean to another. That is all twaddle. Not one in this Western group has anything to do with the Wisconsin Central. A good investment proposition was made them and they accepted it, and it means to the West the control of a trunk line. Hill built the Great Northern Line, Field is in Rock Island and Pullman, Armour has been in St. Paul for years, Ream in fifteen years has grown to the stature of the biggest men anywhere, and has always been close to Hill.—Chicago Times-Herald.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Increase of $1,679 in Long Island's surplus net earnings for July.

Sale of £100,000 gold by the Bank of England for shipment to New York.

Increase of $355,379 in St. Louis and San Francisco's surplus net earnings, and increase of $95,379 in balance after payment of dividends.

Increase of 5,103 tons in eastbound shipments from Chicago as compared with the previous week, and decrease of 5,573 tons as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Decrease of $60,885 in Pan Handle's surplus for August, making a decrease of $402,967 since Jan. 1.

Postponement for three months of foreclosure sale of the Poughkeepsie and Eastern.

Decrease of $37,266 in Pittsburg, Youngstown and Ashtabula's net earnings for August, a decrease of $40,297 since Jan. 1.

Meeting of persons interested in Federal Steel Company and in the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling to consider proposed acquisition of the latter by the Federal Steel Company.

Increase of $42,913 in Toledo, Peoria and Western's net earnings for the year ended June 30.

Anticipation by the Treasury of Government bond interest due Oct. 1.

Decrease of $1,043,100 in surplus reserve, as shown by statement of outside banks.

Resignation of J. Lowber Welsh as President of the Union Traction of Philadelphia. Calling of a payment of $5 per share on the stock.

Statement of Pacific Coast Company for seven months ended June 30 showing a surplus over charges of $481,975 and a balance after dividends of $365,725. Declaration of dividend of 3 per cent. on second preferred and 1 per cent. on common shares.

Admission to dealings in unlisted department of Stock Exchange of temporary receipts for Illinois Steel and Minnesota Iron stocks.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	212	220
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	214	216
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	88
Brooklyn El. common, when issued	27	28
Brooklyn El. pf., when issued	59	60½
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	108	111
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	110½	111
Buffalo Street Railway stock	79½	81
Buffalo Street Railway Con	112½	114
Central Park, N. & E. River	177	185
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	111	113
Columbus (Ohio) stock	48	50
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	97	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	350	370
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	60	64
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	113	116
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av 2d	98	101
Kings County Elevated	5	5¾
Kings County inc	9½	10½
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	105	106
New Orleans Traction common	1	2
New Orleans Traction pf	6	8
Ninth Avenue Railroad	183	190
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	109	110
Second Avenue consols	114½	116
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	200	210
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	113	114
Union Railway stock	175	190
Worcester (Mass) Traction	14½	16½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf	95	98

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock	90	91
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106¾	108
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. 5s	97	99
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	71	73
Union Ferry	37	38
Union Ferry bonds	101	103

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	71	76½
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	89	90¾
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	104¾	106½
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	85	87¾
Lafayette Gas Company stock	83	86
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	52	56
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	72	73
Ohio & Indiana stock	54	58
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	70	71

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amsterdam common	27½	28¼
Amsterdam preferred	68	70
Amsterdam 5s, with interest	100	100¼
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	23	24
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	95½	96¼
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104½	105
Columbus Gas	86	89
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock	80	88
Mutual of New York	320	330
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	60	64
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st, ex int	111	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con., ex int	108	109
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	98	103
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (int. on)	101	105
St. Joseph (Mo.)	35	38
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	90	93
St. Paul Gas stock	47	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	78	82
Standard Gas, New York	139	141
Standard Gas, New York, pref	157	165
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17	18
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	87	90
Western Gas	89	93
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	102	104

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	39	40
American Typefounders	50	53
Barney & Smith common	13	16
Cramps' Shipyard stock	70	74
Federal Steel	28½	29¼
Federal Steel pf.	70	71
Glucose common	56½	57¼
Glucose pf., ex dividend	106	107
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	5	8
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	51	57
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	87¼	89¼
Lorillard Company pf.	119¼	120¼
Michigan-Peninsular Car	8	10
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	7	10
Pennsylvania Coal	340	357
Pratt & Whitney	4	8
Pratt & Whitney pf.	40	50
Standard Distilling	21½	22¼
Standard Distilling pf.	71½	71¾
Standard Oil Trust	406	407
Trenton Potteries	6	9
Trenton Potteries pf.	34	39
Union Typewriter	11	13
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	100½	102
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	88	92
Wagner Car Company	166	168

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	101
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	15
Central & South American Tel.	109	110
Commercial Cable stock	175	185
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1	1½
Electric Vehicle common	10	13
Electric Vehicle pf.	70	80
Hudson River Telephone stock	69	73
Iron Steamboat	2½	4½
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Pittsburg Bessemer	23¾	24½

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the second week in September showed increases:

Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern	$25,118
Canadian Pacific	26,000
Chesapeake & Ohio	24,892
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	19,300
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	8,476
Denver & Rio Grande	11,600
Flint & Pere Marquette	3,773
Iowa Central	8,450
Kanawha & Michigan	2,487
Lake Erie & Western	4,943
Louisville & Nashville	3,190
Mexican Central	9,137
Minneapolis & St. Louis	2,454
New York, Ontario & Western	620
Rio Grande Southern	2,697
Toledo & Ohio Central	13,155
Wabash	19,811
Wheeling & Lake Erie	11,003
Total increase, eighteen roads	$197,056

⁂

The following showed decreases:

Central of Georgia	$13,005
Chicago Great Western	16,840
Evansville & Indianapolis	1,238
Evansville & Terre Haute	7,662
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	19,553
Missouri Pacific	34,000
Central Branch	9,000
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	1,689
Rio Grande Western	700
St. Joseph & Grand Island	7,377
St. Louis & San Francisco	11,065
St. Louis Southwestern	1,526
Texas & Pacific	23,707
Wisconsin Central	9,571
Total decrease, fourteen roads	$135,933
Net increase	$61,123

NON-MEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of averages of the banks in New York City, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, and Staten Island, not members of the New York Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of the members thereof, shows:

	Sept. 17.	*Increase.
Loans, dis., investments	$61,598,400	$1,339,400
Circulation	1,572,200	3,900
Net deposits	68,082,100	350,000
Dep. with Clearing Hs. agts.	8,442,400	*837,600
Legal ten. and bank notes	4,149,700	308,600
Depos. bank and trust cos.	3,630,100	*362,100
Specie	3,421,700	*64,500
Total reserve	$19,643,900	*$955,600
Reserve required	17,020,525	87,500
Surplus reserve	$2,623,375	*$1,043,100

*Decrease.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.07	.10
Alpha Con	.04	.04
Andes	.11	.11
Belcher	.16	.16
Best & Belcher	.31	.34
Bullion	.03	.04
Caledonia	.25	.29
Challenge Con	.19	.11
Chollar	.18	.18
Confidence	.50	.52
Con. Cal. & Va.	.70	.80
Crown Point	.16	.17
Exchequer	.02	
Gould & Curry	.24	.23
Hale & Norcross	.80	.80
Julia		.02
Justice	.08	
Kentuck Con	.02	.02
Mexican	.23	.24
Occidental Con	.88	.90
Ophir	.51	.55
Overman	.05	.06
Potosi	.21	.19
Savage	.16	.18
Scorpion	.03	.08
Sierra Nevada	.79	.82
Standard	1.60	1.55
Union Con	.21	.23
Utah Con	.06	.08
Yellow Jacket	.21	.22

Silver bars, 60⅝; Mexican dollars, 46@46½; drafts, sight, 17½; telegraph, 20.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 19.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Alamo	4	4¾	4	4¾
Anaconda	66	67½	64½	65
Anchoria	80	83	76	82
Argentum	24¾	25½	24½	26
Battle	37	37¾	34½	35
Columbine	16¼	17	15⅝	16
Consolidated	9¾	10	9½	9¾
Elkton	121	123	118¾	119
El Paso	14¾	14⅞	14¼	14½
Golden Fleece	30	40	25	40
Gold King	81	95	85	87
Gibson	21½	23	21½	22½
Gold Coin	135	150	130	150
Garfield	11	12¼	10	12½
Isabella	25	26	25	26
Independence	68⅝	69	67	67½
Jefferson	7	7½	7	7¾
Jackpot	13	13¾	12½	13¼
Lillie	105	108	105½	108
Moon Anchor	116¼	116½	117	118
Matoa	36½	37½	35½	39
Portland	149	149⅞	147⅞	148
Pharmacist	9¾	10	9	9¼
Rawlings	47	47½	46	48
Rosa	18⅝	19½	18½	19⅝
Union	22¼	22½	22¼	22½
Work	9½	9¾	9½	9¾

Yesterday's Gold Imports.

Gold imports reported yesterday were: One million three hundred and sixty thousand francs, in transit to Havana, by James E. Ward & Co.; 1,000,000 francs, by Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.; $402,000, by Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; $180,000 by Lazard Frères, $50,000 by Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., and $28,000 by James E. Ward & Co.

New Leather Company Incorporated.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Papers incorporating a company to be known as Fayerweather & Ladew, with a capitalization of $1,250,000, were filed with the Secretary of State to-day. The company propose to manufacture, tan, treat, and deal in leather and all the products thereof. Its principal office is in New York City, and the Directors are Edward R. Ladew, Joseph H. Ladew, and John J. Hetzel of New York City.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer,
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21st,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

(By order of executors.)
15 shs. Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R.
$10,000 Richmond Ry. & Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1920.
$9,000 N. Y. & Harlem R. R. 7 p. c. Reg. Ctfs., 1900.

(For account of whom it may concern.)
20 shs. U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co.
16 shs. Central National Bank.
60 shs. Western National Bank.
11 shs. Manhattan Fire Insurance Co.
$12,000 Detroit, Lake Shore & Mt. Clemens Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1927.
30 shs. Coney Island & Brooklyn Street R. R.
$2,000 Ohio Mining & Manfg. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1925.
12 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
14 shs. Natl. Park Bank.
18 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
10 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
$3,000 Lexington & Eastern R. R. Genl. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1935.
100 shs. Eastern Elevator Co. of Buffalo.
10 shs. Texas & Pacific Land Trust.
12 shs. Central Fire Works Co. prefd.
1 sh. United States Mtge. and Trust Co.
$10,000 Balt., Ches. & Atlantic Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1934.
20 shs. Manhattan Fire Ins. Co.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
Tuesday, Sept. 20, at 12:30 P. M.
At the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

By order of Executors.
163 shares The Boas King Knitting Machine Co., Limited, £10 per share.
10 Debenture Bonds of the Union Club, Bradford, England, £5 each.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
$4,000 Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Co. 6 Per Cent. Income Bonds, due 1940.
50 shares New York National Exchange Bank, $100 each.
Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St., N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

To the Shareholders of the Minnesota Iron Company, Illinois Steel Company, Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway Company:

Pursuant to arrangements made by a Syndicate for an exchange of shares of the above-named Companies for shares of the Federal Steel Co., the undersigned give notice that in behalf of such Syndicate, they are each prepared to receive certificates for any such shares for purposes of such exchange on the following basis and subject to the following conditions, viz.:

Each existing share of Minnesota Iron Co. (upon payment thereon of the sum of $27.10 in cash) to be entitled to 1.355-1,000 shares in preferred stock of Federal Steel Company, and 1.84-1,000 shares in common stock of Federal Steel Company.

Each existing share of Illinois Steel Co. (upon payment thereon of the sum of $20 in cash) to be entitled to 1 share in preferred stock of Federal Steel Company, and 8-10 of one share in common stock of Federal Steel Company.

Each existing share of Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway Co. (upon payment thereon of the sum of $17.50 cash) to be entitled to 7-8 of one share in preferred stock of Federal Steel Company, and 7-10 of one share in common stock of Federal Steel Company.

Shares of the Minnesota Iron Co., the Illinois Steel Co., and the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Ry. Co., to insure participation in this arrangement, must be deposited with either of the undersigned Trust Companies not later than October 1st, 1898, subject to the above-mentioned cash payment in respect thereto, and such cash payment must be made to the same Trust Company not later than October 10th, 1898.

Transferable receipts will be issued for deposited shares, and the cash payment, when made, will be noted on such receipts.

The consummation of the proposed arrangement is dependent upon its acceptance by holders of at least two-thirds in amount of the shares of each of the three constituent companies.

If, for any reason, the arrangement shall not be carried out, the deposited shares and the cash payments will be returned upon surrender of our receipts.

All shares for deposit must be assigned in blank and must have proper revenue stamps attached.

The shares of the Federal Steel Company are of the par value of $100 each. Suitable cash settlements will be made at time of delivery of the new stock in respect to fractions of shares of such stock accruing to any depositor.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY.
St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway,
New York.
OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY
Ames Building, Washington Street, corner of Court, Boston, Mass.
New York and Boston, September 10th, 1898.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
6% 1st Mortgage Bonds OF THE Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.

The conversion into 4% Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co., undertaken by the undersigned, has reduced the amount of the 6% Bonds left outstanding to $1,520,000. The operation of the Sinking Fund, now increasing very rapidly, will shortly cancel the entire outstanding balance of First Mortgage Bonds at a price which, under the Trust Deed, cannot exceed 110%.

THE OFFER IS NOW MADE to holders of the 6 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, to refund into the 4 per cent. Gold Bonds maturing 1946, which will, except for the small balance of 6 per cent. Bonds, constitute the FIRST MORTGAGE UPON THE ENTIRE PROPERTY OF THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO., upon the basis OF $1,150 IN 4 PER CENT. BONDS FOR $1,000 IN 6 PER CENT. BONDS, this offer being subject to withdrawal or modification without notice.

The net earnings of the Company during the past fiscal year have been over $2,900,000, or more than three times the interest upon the entire bonded indebtedness. The Company is paying dividends both on its Preferred and Common Stock.

Holders of the 6% Bonds desiring to convert should deposit their bonds with the New York Security & Trust Co. for exchange into the 4% Bonds.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
27 AND 29 PINE STREET.
New York, August 15th, 1898.

CERTIFICATE OF ANNUAL DRAWING FOR CANCELLATION OF
PANAMA RAILROAD
Sinking Fund 6% Subsidy Bonds.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9, 1898.

This is to certify that at a drawing held this 9th day of September, 1898, in our presence, at the office of the Panama Railroad Company, the following one hundred and twenty-one (121) Sinking Fund 6 per cent. Subsidy Bonds of the Panama Railroad Company, viz.:

635	1003	1388	1824	2191	2563
662	1015	1408	1829	2198	2567
695	1016	1440	1839	2201	2568
715	1044	1453	1866	2230	2586
750	1084	1468	1907	2250	2593
777	1098	1482	1912	2252	2644
793	1109	1485	1935	2317	2650
797	1143	1486	1947	2351	2658
814	1148	1488	1965	2356	2669
831	1183	1508	1969	2359	2761
918	1193	1519	1970	2362	2768
927	1199	1527	1974	2390	2792
934	1229	1537	2013	2415	2802
938	1258	1552	2016	2424	2806
947	1275	1576	2038	2448	2840
959	1287	1591	2049	2461	2867
978	1288	1682	2098	2472	2877
984	1304	1732	2128	2484	2892
990	1327	1816	2175	2504	2900
994	1372	1823	2176	2511	2926
					2971

were designated for redemption at the office of the Panama Railroad Company, at par, on the 1st day of November, 1898, in accordance with the terms of the Sinking Fund clause of the Trust Agreement between the Panama Railroad Company and Messrs. G. S. Bowdoin and Geo. T. Bliss, Trustees, dated Oct. 20, 1880.

INTEREST ON SAID BONDS WILL CEASE ON THE DAY NAMED FOR REDEMPTION.

SYLVESTER DEMING, Treasurer.
E. A. DRAKE, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
Virginia Deferred Certificates:

The undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount of Virginia Deferred certificates, have agreed to act as a committee to receive the deposit of the said certificates and to take measures in connection with eminent citizens of West Virginia and Virginia, to ascertain the amount of the debt due from West Virginia, and to submit a plan for the compromise and settlement of the same to an advisory board, composed of Hon. THOS. F. BAYARD, Hon. E. J. PHELPS, Hon. PINKNEY WHYTE, and GEORGE G. WILLIAMS, ESQ., and thereafter to the holders of the certificates.

Certificates, or Trust receipts therefor, should be deposited with the committee, at **Messrs. BROWN BROTHERS & COMPANY, 59 Wall Street, New York City,** as soon as possible, in order that action may be taken before the coming session of the Legislature of West Virginia.

Negotiable receipts will be issued for certificates, or for the Trust Receipts representing them.

Copies of the agreement under which the same are to be received will be furnished upon application at the Depositary.

JOHN CROSBY BROWN, Chairman.
GEORGE COPPELL,
J. KENNEDY TOD,
CLARENCE CARY,
} Committee.
ROBERT L. HARRISON, Secretary.
CARY & WHITRIDGE, Counsel, 59 Wall St.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. A. NASH, Vic President.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

FINANCIAL.

$2,500,000 FIRST MORTGAGE 5% REFUNDING GOLD BONDS OF THE Indiana, Illinois & Iowa Railroad Company.

Dated October 1, 1898. Due October 1, 1948.
Interest payable April 1 and October 1, Subject to call at 110 and accrued interest.
Coupon Bonds of the Denomination of $1,000, with Privilege of Registering the Principal.
Limit of issue..............$3,000,000
Present authorized issue...$2,500,000
Continental Trust Co. and Joseph D. Oliver, Trustees.
Principal and interest payable in Gold Coin of present standard of weight and fineness.

These bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage upon all the property of the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railroad Co. at about $16,000 per mile, and are to be issued for the purpose of refunding the present bonded debt of the Company and to capitalize expenditures made out of net earnings for construction and improvements.

The mortgage has been drawn by our counsel, Messrs. Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, and all legal matters pertaining to this issue have been under their supervision. Under the terms of the mortgage the bondholders have the right to elect two members of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Mr. Edward McNeill, formerly receiver and general manager of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., has examined the property for us and reports favorably upon its physical condition. Copies of his report may be examined at our offices.

The Company reports that the average net earnings for the past four years were $184,261.40 and the net earnings for the year ending June 30, 1898, after the payment of operating expenses, rentals, taxes, etc., were $220,030.20; total interest charges $125,000.

For further information we call attention to the letter of Mr. T. P. Shonts, the President of the Company, copies of which may be obtained at our offices.

Application will be made to have these bonds listed upon the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.

Having already sold $2,000,000 of the above bonds, we offer the remaining unsold bonds at 102½ and accrued interest. Deliverable and payable on or about October 1st, 1898.

Subscription books will be opened at our offices at ten o'clock on Thursday, September 22d, and close at three P. M. or earlier on the same day, the right being reserved to reject any application and to make smaller allotments than amounts applied for.

REDMOND, KERR & CO.,
41 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.,
44 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.

Richmond, Va., September 9th, 1898.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for the Election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors, and all Committees thereof, since the last Annual Meeting,) will be held at the office of the Company in the Pace Building, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 18th day of October, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, on Monday, September 19th, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Wednesday, October 19th, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

The Pacific Coast Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Pacific Coast Company will be held at the office of the Company, 83 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, on Wednesday, the 12th day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, classified as provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Stock transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Friday, September 23, 1898, and reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on October 13, 1898.

September 19, 1898.

E. A. SKINNER, Secretary.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the By-Laws of the Company and the order of the Board of Directors, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railway Company has been called and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 35 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, October 4, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

Dated September 3, 1898.

Illinois Central Railroad Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Wednesday, September 28, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon.

New York, September 14, 1898.

ALEXANDER G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

Forty-second St. & Grand St. Ferry Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, October 4th, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon. C. E. WARREN, Secretary.

Thirty-fourth Street Cross-Town Railway Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, October 4th, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon. C. E. WARREN, Secretary.

North & East River Railway Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, October 4th, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon. C. E. WARREN, Secretary.

Fulton Street Railroad Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, October 4th, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon. C. E. WARREN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

The Pacific Coast Company.

New York, September 19, 1898.

A dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Second Preferred Stock and ONE PER CENT. on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, Manhattan Trust Company, on and after October 5th, 1898, to the stockholders of record at the close of business September 23d, 1898.

The transfer books close September 23d, at three o'clock P. M., and reopen October 13th, at ten o'clock A. M. JOHN KEAN, Treasurer.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.

Sept. 14, 1898.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼) per cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Oct. 20th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 30th, 1898, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., Sept. 30th, 1898, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 6th, 1898. C. F. COX, Treasurer.

The Exploration Syndicate,
Mills Building, 35 Wall St., New York.

The Board of Directors of this Corporation have this day (September 15th) declared the regular quarterly dividend of **$2.50 per share,** payable October 1st. Checks will be mailed Stockholders of record. Transfer books close September 26th and reopen October 1st.

FREDERICK G. CORNING, President.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 52 Wall Street, New York, September 14th, 1898.—A dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this company will be paid at this office on Thursday, October 6th, 1898. Transfer books will close on Wednesday, September 21st, and reopen on Thursday, September 29th, 1898. S. O. HOWE, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION

OF

General First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1928) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

1	7649	13885	18891	32092	37677	45398
217	7650	13893	18897	32127	37685	45410
225	7654	13925	18937	32184	37704	45415
278	7686	13934	18938	32259	37829	45416
280	7704	13935	18952	32261	37830	45419
288	7758	13950	18976	32266	37839	45422
293	7762	13953	18980	32283	37847	45428
297	7768	13990	18990	32288	37849	45455
302	7825	14006	19003	32310	37851	45457
337	7924	14028	19007	32340	37855	45458
371	7951	14035	19015	32359	37901	45567
374	7994	14036	19032	32360	37911	45570
382	7996	14045	19034	32361	37914	45571
400	7997	14081	19038	32371	37947	45572
412	7998	14091	19041	32413	37948	45604
417	8040	14125	19049	32614	37949	45607
420	8048	14159	19144	32615	37950	45625
571	8067	14167	19151	32657	37952	45633
612	8074	14168	19247	32681	37955	45687
616	8105	14173	19249	32721	37975	45838
618	8106	14174	19267	32773	37988	45855
619	8121	14175	19276	32848	37989	46280
621	8147	14192	19317	32858	37991	46286
721	8178	14194	19388	32866	37995	46300
724	8179	14196	19441	32927	38370	46360
725	8182	14197	19449	32946	38393	46367
728	8183	14243	19450	32985	38394	46368
729	8192	14311	19497	33021	38400	46369
734	8201	14334	19508	33023	38495	46421
735	8202	14337	19510	33032	38501	46424
736	8234	14342	19518	33047	38579	46426
737	8240	14360	19531	33068	38581	46428
740	8278	14376	19605	33114	38582	46438
747	8310	14382	19631	33118	38621	46452
752	8315	14427	19634	33122	38668	46459
963	8316	14447	19668	33124	38669	46468
1074	8325	14477	19669	33127	38701	46475
1106	8349	14481	20010	33213	38706	46476
1149	8362	14491	20011	33214	38707	46478
1150	8363	14495	20016	33215	38708	46496
1307	8365	14521	20376	33245	38709	46506
1468	8393	14526	20397	33271	38712	46516
1641	8395	14577	20417	33293	38713	46539
2104	8409	14580	20454	33296	38715	46631
2105	8414	14634	20462	33297	38716	46633
2106	8415	14681	20468	33302	38717	46655
2205	8422	14685	20473	33303	38720	46656
2208	8423	14697	20474	33304	38725	46663
2209	8425	14705	20492	33305	38746	46668
2210	8444	14725	20499	33306	38770	46678
2211	8460	14815	20501	33501	38797	46704
2218	8465	14816	20555	33571	38798	46717
2233	8467	14825	20576	33572	38954	46727
2234	8480	14834	20602	33581	38958	46733
2255	8484	14838	20604	33599	38992	46806
2268	8636	14841	20605	33621	39114	46807
2289	8655	14842	20637	33643	39116	46813
2366	8686	14845	20639	33666	39117	46820
2416	8723	14852	20645	33677	39118	46822
2544	8807	14856	20653	33714	39119	46844
2815	8827	14857	20670	33715	39120	46845
2953	8840	14862	20705	33716	39187	46846
3069	8927	14865	20738	33717	39205	46994
3070	8932	14879	20746	33732	39218	46997
3093	8936	14882	20775	33756	39258	47011
3274	8938	14891	20783	34007	39262	47047
3306	8958	14908	20796	34023	39292	47081
3400	8961	14926	20798	34028	39345	47091
3695	8962	14953	20825	34048	39446	47092
3727	8964	14955	20829	34070	39484	47114
3758	8965	15011	20891	34090	39544	47127
3763	8966	15017	20892	34091	39641	47143
3772	8993	15048	20903	34092	39671	47176
3789	8998	15092	20911	34152	39710	47222
3829	9038	15192	20920	34157	39761	47223
3845	9053	15215	20931	34160	39765	47224
3917	9077	15223	20936	34161	39793	47225
3919	9080	15226	20995	34205	39811	47226
3929	9085	15237	20996	34206	39814	47227
3933	9090	15255	21011	34244	39817	47233
4004	9095	15408	21016	34247	39933	47236
4005	9117	15426	21058	34274	39955	47245
4021	9185	15427	21064	34292	39956	47254
4022	9209	15528	21066	34293	39959	47287
4046	9273	15551	21081	34295	40011	47335
4076	9287	15560	21082	34304	40039	47337
4092	9306	15565	21083	34305	40040	47341
4118	9308	15569	21092	34310	40069	47342
4120	9309	15576	21112	34311	40074	47378
4122	9310	15591	21113	34312	41258	47380
4148	9347	15595	21140	34313	41271	47389
4167	9478	15605	21145	34314	41283	47411
4169	9515	15613	21423	34316	41330	47417
4170	9528	15620	21644	34317	41341	47465
4174	9529	15621	21849	34318	41366	47479
4186	9579	15624	21916	34320	41422	47489
4189	9593	15625	21941	34321	41471	47522
4190	9596	15629	21948	34322	41472	47526
4193	9600	15635	21949	34328	41484	47544
4195	9608	15638	21951	34329	41485	47579
4198	9661	15641	21953	34330	41524	47788
4200	9674	15702	21960	34356	41533	47789
4213	9902	15717	28483	34358	41543	47816
4231	9907	15741	28485	34382	41560	47820
4235	9924	15770	28513	34435	41591	47883
4243	9925	15776	28514	34495	41604	47937
4246	9960	15781	28516	34496	41607	47952
4311	9962	15784	28522	34513	41612	47955
4322	9990	15795	28614	34515	41615	48043
4328	10002	15820	28616	34561	41623	48081
4391	10025	15826	28640	34591	41677	48082
4403	10027	15836	28648	34595	41743	48083
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4406	10056	15848	28794	34598	41982	48183
4407	10091	15849	28903	34601	41985	48256
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4465	10175	15920	28960	34650	42169	48360
4467	10237	16030	28973	34651	42197	48426
4482	10253	16031	28975	34696	42214	48435
4494	10413	16039	28976	34702	42299	48491
4497	10414	16040	28977	34707	42320	48533
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4505	10563	16043	28994	34711	42338	48572
4506	10585	16045	29059	34738	42339	48613
4530	10587	16049	29136	34746	42341	48742
4531	10591	16061	29137	34766	42344	48803
4540	10592	16065	29138	34767	42345	48856
4545	10594	16066	29139	34768	42416	48922
4546	10603	16070	29227	34784	42439	48959
4562	10686	16089	29228	34824	42508	48997
4571	10694	16097	29229	34835	42548	49149
4591	10739	16098	29234	34857	42577	49185
4613	10753	16108	29237	34882	42708	49198
4657	10771	16150	29239	34900	43152	49208
4662	10777	16180	29240	34908	43181	49273
4664	10782	16182	29241	34948	43201	49274
4668	10822	16189	29244	34950	43229	49275
4701	10828	16222	29247	34980	43271	49276
4707	10829	16225	29343	35006	43310	49339
4754	10836	16229	29357	35020	43325	49494
4783	10903	16231	29463	35052	43327	49497
4794	10994	16238	29518	35054	43328	49546
4831	10998	16252	29520	35069	43336	49550
4850	11026	16309	29533	35101	43357	49587
4868	11028	16332	29580	35111	43358	49620
4916	11029	16344	29632	35122	43370	49652
4933	11046	16356	29641	35123	43376	49692
4937	11048	16360	29664	35124	43378	49696
4943	11063	16381	29666	35126	43413	49697
4979	11115	16388	29667	35127	43415	49698
5103	11122	16390	29676	35134	43552	49699
5107	11128	16395	29677	35151	43816	49703
5108	11131	16410	29689	35172	43841	49719
5210	11138	16412	29706	35180	43844	49832
5239	11149	16413	29727	35182	43845	49861
5249	11157	16458	29729	35183	43846	49871
5339	11171	16460	29733	35187	43848	49897
5340	11211	16477	29734	35218	43849	49910
5343	11212	16478	29746	35219	43850	49920
5346	11214	16488	29748	35264	43851	49922
5369	11226	16541	29750	35270	43853	49923
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5399	11249	16550	29804	35346	43916	49931
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FINANCIAL.

7041	12983	18202	31477	37061	45021	53036
7042	12986	18319	31478	37096	45091	53039
7068	13035	18321	31479	37185	45097	53054
7070	13056	18332	31480	37296	45100	53056
7126	13070	18333	31481	37302	45115	53059
7129	13086	18357	31491	37303	45133	53061
7174	13088	18360	31516	37307	45179	53068
7196	13089	18404	31517	37313	45212	53089
7198	13097	18416	31628	37316	45214	53090
7213	13115	18481	31642	37318	45215	53092
7216	13126	18486	31650	37389	45226	53093
7239	13130	18492	31651	37391	45237	53142
7249	13159	18501	31655	37467	45252	53158
7250	13171	18546	31656	37470	45259	53194
7263	13180	18602	31664	37514	45260	53203
7264	13196	18688	31672	37536	45292	53204
7265	13202	18724	31730	37537	45295	53205
7266	13205	18738	31731	37538	45296	53296
7272	13212	18739	31784	37539	45330	53298
7274	13578	18742	31799	37540	45332	53304
7294	13583	18745	31810	37541	45333	53308
7327	13710	18780	31826	37542	45341	53311
7334	13744	18791	31830	37545	45347	53312
7393	13794	18814	31881	37546	45370	53381
7505	13795	18829	31923	37575	45387	
7530	13797	18885	32034	37624	45390	
7531	13803	18886	32074	37629	45391	
7604	13814	18889	32084	37664	45393	

These bonds will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after January 1, 1899.

Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to January 1, 1899, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.

NEW YORK, July 14, 1898.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1,928) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

GEORGE P. ROBBINS,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	921	921	921
2d week Sept	$156,340	$181,222	$120,751
From July 1	1,470,706	1,383,271	......
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	6,568	6,547	6,444
2d week Sept	$511,000	$485,000	$433,000
From Jan. 1	16,837,382	15,028,811	14,667,432
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,524	1,524	1,459
2d week Sept	$101,323	$114,828	$109,274
From July 1	1,029,867	962,105	967,750
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
Mileage	1,360	1,360	1,360
2d week Sept	$241,698	$216,805	$201,081
From July 1	2,455,581	2,397,718	2,104,473
CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS—			
Mileage	648	648	521
2d week Aug	$92,900	$73,600	$74,100
From July 1	887,300	730,100	756,480
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	930	930	928
2d week Sept	$110,500	$127,340	$98,300
From July 1	1,132,533	1,118,119	960,635
CLEVELAND, CANTON & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	210	210	210
1st week Sept	$12,054	$11,241	$12,868
From July 1	141,589	101,628	140,822
CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING—			
Mileage	192	192	192
2d week Sept	$32,893	$24,417	$24,615
From July 1	312,281	234,326	265,626
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	1,666	1,666	1,666
2d week Sept	$181,000	$169,400	$144,900
From July 1	1,795,500	1,670,700	1,499,600
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	156	156	156
2d week Sept	$6,037	$7,275	$5,950
From July 1	75,594	73,662	66,698
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	167	167	167
2d week Sept	$23,919	$31,581	$20,260
From July 1	263,699	277,583	222,499
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	655	655	635
2d week Sept	$60,964	$57,191	$47,654
From Jan. 1	2,036,168	1,882,209	1,840,398
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	509	509	497
2d week Sept	$49,320	$40,870	$32,274
From July 1	422,571	374,568	319,866
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	172	172	173
2d week Sept	$11,408	$8,971	$7,263
From July 1	116,447	117,784	88,658
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Mileage	725	725	725
2d week Sept	$76,605	$71,661	$67,528
From Jan. 1	2,379,784	2,373,297	2,380,024
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	2,985	2,985	2,956
2d week Sept	$439,210	$436,020	$398,650
From July 1	4,524,292	4,424,135	4,071,418
MEXICAN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	1,956	1,956	1,860
2d week Sept	$208,652	$199,515	$208,143
From Jan. 1	9,261,218	8,921,058	6,930,500
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	370	370	370
2d week Sept	$53,527	$51,073	$44,262
From July 1	461,726	476,008	433,189
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,197	2,197	2,060
2d week Sept	$277,401	$296,955	$291,039
From July 1	2,170,756	2,349,259	2,329,253
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,938	4,938	4,396
2d week Sept	$525,000	$559,000	$403,000
Year	17,636,180	16,002,049	14,766,000
Central Branch—			
Mileage	388	388	388
2d week Sept	$20,000	$29,000	$14,000
Year	922,230	758,706	502,000
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—			
Mileage	481	481	477
2d week Sept	$83,054	$82,434	$76,746
From July 1	899,802	922,349	932,685
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—			
Mileage	331	331	334
2d week Sept	$17,598	$19,287	$20,011
From Jan. 1	609,397	632,527	598,863
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
2d week Sept	$9,702	$7,005	......
From July 1	103,728	77,620	......
RIO GRANDE WESTERN—			
Mileage	550	550	520
2d week Sept	$67,400	$68,100	$54,800
From July 1	664,007	702,998	513,730
ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND—			
Mileage	251	251	251
2d week Sept	$19,368	$26,745	$14,600
From July 1	252,087	244,548	157,900
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO—			
Mileage	1,209	1,162	......
2d week Sept	$127,846	$138,911	......
From July 1	1,364,871	1,383,210	......
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,223	1,223	1,223
2d week Sept	$103,156	$104,682	$100,100
From July 1	980,823	911,938	......
TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,499	1,499	1,499
2d week Sept	$141,855	$165,562	$154,995
From Jan. 1	4,790,884	4,381,916	3,996,648
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	371	371	367
2d week Sept	$33,989	$20,834	$33,980
From July 1	376,732	254,238	......
WABASH—			
Mileage	1,936	1,936	1,935
2d week Sept	$294,816	$274,505	$245,790
From July 1	2,942,894	2,740,305	2,606,242
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	247	247	247
2d week Sept	$29,261	$18,198	$23,421
From July 1	315,480	179,906	265,995
WISCONSIN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	937	937	894
2d week Sept	$104,088	$113,579	$83,400
From July 1	1,060,156	1,081,005	......

LONG ISLAND SYSTEM for July—

	1898.	1897.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$626,017	$609,873	$16,144
Op. expenses	328,990	312,441	16,549
Net earnings	297,027	297,431	*404
Prop. exp. to gross	52½	51¼	1¼
Total income	319,064	320,817	*1,753
Charges	110,522	114,154	*3,632
Surplus	208,541	206,662	1,879

*Decrease.

PITTS., CIN., CHI. & ST. L. for August—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Gross earnings	$1,389,807	$1,322,496	$1,199,935
Op. expenses	911,466	813,818	769,019
Net earnings	476,340	508,674	430,916
Prop. exp. to gross	65⅝	61¾	64¾
Charges	256,272	225,721	245,644
Surplus	222,038	282,953	185,272
For eight months—			
Gross earnings	10,160,983	9,349,727	9,698,833
Net earnings	2,489,208	2,726,881	2,480,682
Surplus	252,519	655,486	318,509

PITTS., YOUNGS. & ASHTABULA for August—

Gross earnings	153,323	169,566	132,125
Op. expenses	107,102	81,079	84,012
Net earnings	51,220	88,486	48,113
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	1,015,162	903,560	987,784
Net earnings	315,850	356,147	342,410

ST. LAWRENCE & ADIRONDACK for the year ended June 30—

	1898.	1897.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$148,528	$135,189	$13,339
Op. expenses	84,381	98,307	*13,926
Net earnings	64,147	36,881	27,266
Total income	64,361	43,299	21,062
Charges	57,490	41,299	16,191
Balance	6,871	2,000	4,871

*Decrease.

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN for the fiscal year ended June 30—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Passengers	$253,783	$234,401	$285,897
Freight	607,460	528,270	619,893
Mails	26,831	26,831	104,480
Express	15,000	15,000	......
Other sources	79,576	84,379	......
Total	982,650	888,881	1,010,270
Op. ex. and taxes	755,281	704,405	220,789
Prop. ex. to gross	76.86	79.25	......
Net earnings	227,388	184,475	789,481
Interest	221,821	221,673	211,700
Surplus	5,567	*37,198	9,089

*Deficit.

Complete Transa[illegible]n Stocks—Monday, Sept. 19, 1898.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
113	118	47	Adams Express	115	116	114	116	......
35½	36	500	American Cotton Oil	36½	36½	35¾	35¾	−1
83½	85	182	Am. Cotton Oil pf	84	84	84	84	−1
32¾	33	360	Am. Malting Co	32¾	32⅞	32¾	32¾	+¼
82	83½	595	Am. Malting Co. pf	83½	83½	83	83¼	−¼
12½	12¾	560	American Spirits Mfg	12¾	12¾	12½	12½	−¼
35½	36	400	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	36¾	36¾	35	35½	−1⅛
117¼	117½	149,760	Am. Sugar Ref. Co	122½	122½	116⅞	117⅝	−5¼
109	110	551	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf	110½	110½	109½	110	−2
96	98	30	Am. Tel. & Cable Co	97½	97½	97½	97½	......
152½	153	21,218	American Tobacco	152½	153¾	151	152½	+⅞
130	132	403	American Tobacco pf	130½	130½	130½	130½	+½
30	31	920	Am. Steel & Wire	31	31	30	30½	+½
84½	85	300	Am. Steel & Wire pf	85	85	85	85	......
13	13¼	550	At., T. & S. F.	12¾	13	12¾	13	−⅛
34¾	35	5,393	At., T. & S. F. pf	35	35⅛	34¾	34⅞	−⅛
44½	44⅞	4,068	B. & O., 2d in. pd	45½	45½	44½	44¾	+⅝
34	35	2,260	B. & O., when issued	35¼	35½	34¾	34¾	+½
72	72½	2,889	B. & O. pf., when iss	71½	72	71½	72	+½
6½	7	1,930	B. & O. South. pf	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+⅝
3⅞	3¼	100	Bay State Gas	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	......
59	59¼	10,509	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	60¾	60¾	58½	59½	+⅛
53½	54	100	Canada Southern	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼	−⅞
86¾	87	200	Canadian Pacific	87	87	87	87	......
23	24	110	Central Pacific	23½	23½	23½	23½	......
22⅝	22⅞	710	Chesapeake & Ohio	23¼	23¼	22½	22½	−⅞
156	..	100	Chicago & Alton	156	156	156	156	−4
115	115¼	10,045	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	116⅛	116¼	115	115¼	−¾
54½	55	400	Chicago & East. Ill	55¼	55¼	54⅝	55¼	+¼
15⅝	15⅞	9,255	Chicago Great West	16	16½	15⅝	15¾	−¼
41½	42	230	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A	42	42	41⅝	41⅝	−¼
109⅝	109¾	16,545	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	110¼	110⅜	109½	109⅝	−⅞
131¼	131½	818	Chicago & Northwest	132½	132½	131½	131½	+¼
102⅝	102⅞	2,743	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac	103⅜	103⅜	102⅝	102⅝	−⅞
7½	8½	40	Chi. Term. Trans	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	......
33	33½	620	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	34½	34½	33⅜	33⅜	−1⅜
41⅝	42	270	Cleve., C., C. & St. L	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	−⅝
15½	15⅝	2,200	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel	16¼	16⅜	15⅝	15⅝	−⅞
52¼	52½	8,535	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf	52⅝	52⅞	51⅝	52¼	−½
21	22	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	21½	21½	21½	21½	−½
180½	181	800	Consolidated Gas	180¾	181½	180½	180½	−1⅜
48¼	48½	410	Consolidated Ice	49½	49½	49	49	......
89	90	361	Consolidated Ice pf	88¾	89½	88¾	89½	+1¼
108	108½	121	Del. & Hudson	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	......
149	151	35	Del., Lack. & West	151¼	151¼	151¼	151¼	......
14	15	100	Denver & R. G.	14	14	14	14	......
55½	55¾	1,110	Denver & R. G. pf	56½	56½	55½	55½	−¾
131	134	15	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	133¼	133¼	133¼	133¼	......
14¼	14¼	405	Erie	14	14	14	14	+½
36½	36⅝	860	Erie 1st pf	36¾	36¾	36¼	36½	−¼
18	18½	200	Erie 2d pf	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	+¾
29¼	29¾	200	Evans. & T. H.	29	29	29	29	−¼
77⅞	78½	1,835	General Electric, new	78⅛	79	78	78	−¼
46½	47	5,270	General Electric, old	46¾	47⅜	46½	47	......
136¾	137¾	190	Great Northern pf	137	137	137	137	......
28	28¼	250	Hawaiian Sugar	28	28	28	28	−1¼
112½	113	787	Illinois Central	113½	113⅝	113	113¼	−¼
69¾	70	1,300	Illinois Steel Co	70⅜	70⅞	69½	70	−⅜
53½	54½	773	Int. Paper	55¼	55¼	54	54	−½
88	90	210	Int. Paper pf	90	90	89	89	−¾
49½	50	100	Laclede Gas	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	......
17½	19	100	Lake Erie & Western	18	18	18	18	+⅞
73¾	75	100	Lake Erie & West. pf	74½	74½	74½	74½	......
56⅝	56¾	3,505	Louisville & Nashville	57¼	57½	56⅝	56¾	−¾
95½	95¾	5,380	Manhattan Con	96½	96⅝	95⅜	95½	−1
155¼	156	1,715	Metropolitan St. Ry	156	157	154¼	154¼	−2
5½	6	100	Mexican Central	5½	5½	5½	5½	−⅝
105	107	4	Michigan Central	105	105	105	105	......
89½	90½	35	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	......
95½	96	2,060	Minnesota Iron	96	96¼	95¼	95⅞	+⅞
11¼	12	50	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	......
32	33	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	33½	33½	33½	33½	......
34¼	34⅜	5,625	Missouri Pacific	35⅝	35⅝	34	34⅜	−⅝
27½	29½	400	Mobile & Ohio	28	28	28	28	+½
33½	33¾	100	National Biscuit Co	33½	33½	33½	33½	......
34¾	35¼	220	National Lead Co	35	35	34¼	34¼	−¾
111	111¾	12	National Lead Co. pf	112	112	112	112	......
2¼	2¾	955	National Linseed Oil	2½	2½	2½	2½	......
92¼	93	1,400	New Jersey Central	93½	93½	92¼	92¾	−¼
115	118	3,670	New York Air Brake	110	120	110	119	+13
116⅛	116½	500	New York Central	116½	116½	116⅛	116½	−⅛
13	14½	45	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	......
51½	51⅝	1,320	Norfolk & West. pf	52⅛	52½	51½	51½	−1
6⅝	6⅞	620	North American	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+⅛
41⅛	41¼	36,978	Northern Pacific	42⅛	42¼	40¾	41¼	−½
77⅞	77⅞	7,007	Northern Pacific pf	78¼	78¼	77	77½	−¾
16¼	16⅜	2,045	Ontario & Western	16⅜	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	−⅛
76	77	275	Oregon R. & Nav. pf	76	76	76	76	......
47½	48½	396	Pacific Coast	47¼	48½	47¼	48¼	+¾
83	86	2	Pacific Coast 1st pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	......
68½	69	537	Pacific Coast 2d pf	69	69	68⅞	68⅞	−⅛
32¾	33¼	700	Pacific Mail	33	33¼	32¾	33⅛	......
117¼	118	88	Pennsylvania R. R.	118⅛	118⅛	117½	117½	......
104⅜	104½	8,000	People's Gas, Chicago	105¾	105¾	104¼	104½	−1
187	188½	42	Pull. Pal. Car Co	190	190	189	189	......
18½	18¾	2,750	Reading	19	19	18⅝	18⅝	−⅜
44¾	45	8,185	Reading 1st pf	46¼	46⅜	44¾	44⅞	−⅞
21½	22	150	Reading 2d pf	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	......
56½	60	230	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf	55½	55½	55½	55½	−1½
7¾	8½	200	St. L. & San Fran	8⅛	8⅛	8	8	......
32⅛	32½	300	St. L. & F. S. 2d pf	32	32¼	32	32¼	−¼
81	81½	175	St. Paul & Omaha	81½	81½	81½	81½	−½
22½	23½	200	Southern Pacific	22⅞	22⅞	22¾	22¾	−¼
33⅞	33¾	2,060	Southern Railway pf	34½	34½	33¾	33¾	−¾
7½	8	408	Standard R. & T.	7¾	7¾	7½	7½	......
28¾	29	1,245	Tenn. Coal & Iron	29½	29½	28¾	28¾	−½
14	14⅛	800	Texas Pacific	14¾	14¾	14⅛	14⅛	−⅝
173	177	200	Third Avenue	175	175	175	175	+2
32¾	33	10,590	Union Pacific	33⅝	34⅛	32⅞	32⅞	−⅞
66	66¼	15,385	Union Pacific pf	67¼	67¼	66	66⅛	−⅞
6¼	6½	1,655	U. P., D. & G., t. r	6¾	6¾	6¼	6⅝	−⅛
40	44	6	United States Express	42	42	42	42	......
7⅛	7¼	50	United States Leather	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	......
69¼	69½	1,761	U. S. Leather pf	70	70⅜	69⅜	69⅜	−⅛
45¾	46	3,488	United States Rubber	46	46¼	45¼	45½	−⅝
102⅞	104¾	1,112	U. S. Rubber pf	104½	105	104½	104¾	−⅛
8¼	8½	8	Wabash	8½	8¼	8¼	8¼	......
22¼	22½	2,130	Wabash pf	23⅛	23⅛	22¼	22½	−⅜
120	125	25	Wells-Fargo Express	122	123	122	123	......
..	95	200	West Chicago Street	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	......
93⅜	93½	877	Western Union Tel	93¾	93¾	93½	93⅝	+⅛
2⅛	2¼	120	W. & L. E., 3d as. pd	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	+⅛
17½	18½	1,895	W. & L.E. pf., 3d as. pd	16½	19	16½	18⅛	+1⅛
Sales		408,079						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Tobacco Co scrip	1,200	100
	60	100
	1,100	100
	1,800	100
	200	100
	100	100
	4,500	100
	25,000	101
At, T & S F adjst 4s	9,000	72¼
	40,000	72
	2,000	71⅞
	2,000	72
	10,000	71⅞
	10,000	72
	10,000	72⅛
	70,000	72¼
	11,000	72⅛
Gen 4s	5,000	95
	2,000	95⅛
	500	95¼
	10,000	95⅛
B & O 4s, when issued	76,000	94¾
	26,000	94⅞
	120,000	94¾
	2,000	94½
B & O 3½s, when issued	15,000	96¼
	16,000	96
B & O S W 1st inc, Series B	30,000	8¼
Brooklyn R T 5s	1,000	105½
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	1,000	114½
Canada Southern 2d	11,000	108½
Cent Ga Ry con 5s	5,000	89½
	9,000	89⅝
	1,000	89¾
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc	10,000	40¾
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	1,000c	86
	7,000	86½
	5,000	86¼
Ches & Ohio con 5s	2,000	115
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s	4,000	101½
Chi G L & C Co 1st	1,000	106½
Chi, M & St Paul gen 4s, Series A	3,000	105
Chi, M & St P gold 7s	3,000	152
Chi & Pac West Div 5s	1,000	117⅛
Chi Term Transfer 4s	22,000	88¼
	2,000	87⅞
	14,000	88
	29,000	88½
Cleve & Canton 1st, Tr Co certfs	20,000	68
Col, Fuel & Iron 5s	2,000	82
Den & Rio Grande 4s	5,000	97
	1,000	96¾
	1,000	96⅞
Den & R G Imp 5s	1,000	94¾
	1,000s20F	94¾
D M & Ft D 1st 4s	1,000	94
Erie gen lien 4s	5,000s10F	72¼
Erie 4s prior bonds	10,000	92½
Evans & Ind 1st con	11,000	95
	3,000	96
Evans & T H gen 5s	1,000	99½
	8,000	99
Galv, H & H 5s	2,000	97¾
	3,000	98
Gal, Har & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s	6,000	98⅝
	8,000	98½
Ill Cent, St Louis Div 3s	1,000	79½
Iowa Central 1st 5s	1,000	103¾
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st	6,000	78¼
	2,000	78⅛
	1,000	78
Kings Co Elev 1st	2,000	58
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s	1,000	105
Lehigh Val of N Y 1st	10,000	102
Louis, Ev & St L consol 1st 5s, Tr Co certfs	10,000	39½
Louis & Nash, Pens & Atl 1st	1,000	107
Manhattan Ry con 4s	1,000	94
Metropolitan Elev 1st	1,000	117
Met St Ry gen 5s	5,000	113⅝
	5,000	113½
Mexican Inter 1st 4s	5,000	77
	9,000	77⅛
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	1,000	88
	10,000	87¾
	5,000	88
Mo, K & T 2d	2,000	62½
	17,000	62¼
Mo Pac 1st col 5s	5,000	76¼
Mobile & Ohio gen 4s	2,000	77
	1,000	77¾
Mobile & Ohio, Montgomery Div 5s	2,000	102½
Nash, C & St L con	12,000	103
N Y Cent deb 5s	1,000	108¼
N Y Cent & H 3½s	13,000	107¼
N Y Central & Hudson, Lake Shore col 3½s	4,000	94¼
	10,000	94½
	1,000c	94
	1,000	94
	2,000	94⅛
	3,000	94½
N Y, Lack & W 1st	5,000	137
N Y & N E 1st 7s	5,000	120
N Y, O & W refdg 4s	2,000	101½
	10,000	101¼
N Y, S & W 1st refdg 5s	2,000	108
Norf & W Ry con 4s	2,000	85½
Nor Pac gen lien 3s	2,000	67⅝
	27,000	67¼
	19,000s3	67½
	5,000	67¾
Nor Pac prior lien 4s	4,000	101⅛
	27,000	101
Registered	8,000	100½
Oregon S L inc A 5s	7,000	75
Inc B & col trust	23,000	57¼
Reading Co gen 4s	5,000	84
	45,000	84¼
	5,000	84
	1,000	83⅞
	5,000	84
	3,000	83⅞
Omaha & St L 1st	1,000	80
Peo & Eastern 1st	1,000	78½
St L & In Mt gen 5s	4,000	98½
St L & S F G M 5s	4,000	105½
	2,000	105
St L S W 2d inc	2,000	31½
San An & Ar Pass 4s	2,000	66⅝
	12,000	66½
So Car & Ga 1st 5s	4,000	97½
So Pac of N M 1st	10,000	109
Southern Ry 1st 5s	2,000	97⅝
	2,000	97½
	2,000	97¼
	2,000	97½
	5,000	97⅝
Standard R & T 6s	23,000	78½
	1,000	79
Standard R & T inc	10,000	22½
	20,000	23
	11,000	23⅛
	20,000	23⅛
	20,000	23
	5,000	22⅞
	10,000	23
	2,000	22¾
	11,000	22½
	1,000	22¼
	10,000	22½
	18,000	23½
	27,000	22½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	5,000	107
	10,000	106¾
Tex & Pac 2d inc	6,000	46½
	5,000s15F	46½
	10,000s5F	45⅝
	13,000	46
	4,000	46⅛
	14,000	46
Union Pacific 4s	23,000	98½
	2,000	98⅝
	29,000	98½
	51,000	98⅜
	2,000	98½
	5,000	98⅝
	23,000	98½
	1,000	98⅝
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs	8,000	77
	30,000	77¼
	23,000	77
	10,000	76½
	10,000	76⅞
	10,000	77
Wabash 1st 5s	5,000	111¾
Wabash 2d 5s	5,000	89¼
	4,000	89¼
Wabash deb, Series B	125,000	35
	10,000	34¼
	5,000	34½
	25,000	34⅝
West Shore gtd 4s	1,000	109⅛
Wheel & Lake Erie con 4s	8,000	40⅛
Wis Central Co 1st, Tr Co certfs	38,000	57½
	13,000	57¼
	15,000	57
	21,000	56½
	7,000	56¾
	22,000	56
	10,000	56¼
	5,000	56
	15,000	56¼
Wis Central Co inc	10,000	6
Total sales		$1,873,460

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$317,786,038
Gold reserve	248,551,655
Net silver	7,587,267
United States notes in the Treasury	44,499,882
Treasury notes of 1890	2,381,644
Total receipts this day	1,838,485
Total receipts this month	24,745,116
Total receipts this year	110,874,938
Total expenditures this day	5,060,600
Total expenditures this month	82,819,000
Total expenditures this year	162,848,193
Deposits in National banks	75,207,330
National bank notes received for redemption	800,881
Government receipts from customs	542,049
Internal revenue	1,275,586
Miscellaneous	20,349

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	352
American Ex.	170
Broadway	220
Central National	160
Chatham	290
Commerce	204
Continental	120
Corn Exchange	275
East River	130
Fourth National	170
Garfield Nat	1000
German-American	112
Greenwich	165
Hanover	390
Importers & Trad.	480
Irving	147½
Leather Mfrs'	170
Lincoln National	750
Manhattan	200
Mechanics'	170
Mech. & Traders'	100
Merchants'	145
New York	230
New York County	1100
Nat. Bank of N. A.	130
Park	300
Phenix	90
Republic	155
Seventh National	125
State of New York	103
Western National	140

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	99	..
3s, 1918, when is'd	105⅝	105½
3s, 1918, small, when issued	105½	106
4s, r., 1907	110½	111
4s, c., 1907	111¾	112½
4s, r., 1925	127½	128
4s, c., 1925	127½	128
5s, r., 1904	112½	113
5s, c., 1904	112½	113
Currency 6s, 1899	102½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101	..
Dist. Col. 3-65s	117½	..
Alb. & Sus	180	220
American Coal	115	130
Am. Express	130	136
Ann Arbor	10½	12
Ann Arbor pf	34½	36
Boston A. L. pf	105	108
B'klyn Union Gas	123	125
Brunswick City	8	9
Buff., R. & P.	29	33
Buff., R. & P. pf	72½	75
Bur., C. R. & N.	75	..
Chi. & Alton pf	170	..
Chi. & E. Ill. pf	106	107
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	27	30
Chi. Gt. W. deb	70	78
Chi., Ind. & L.	8	9
Chi., Ind. & L. pf	30	35
C., M. & St. P. pf	157	158
Chi. & N. W. pf	175	..
Cleve. & Pitts	169	..
Col. C. & I. Dev	..	¾
C. C. & I. Dev. pf	1	2½
Col. F. & I. pf	..	80
Col. & H. Coal	5½	6¾
Col., H. V. & T.	5¾	6
C., H. V. & T. pf	..	25
Com. Cable	170	..
Consol. Coal	46	..
Colorado Midland	4½	7
Col. Midland pf	14½	17
Den. & R. G.	14	15
D. M. & Ft. D.	15	16
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	30	..
Dul., S. S. & A.	3	4
D., S. S. & A. pf	6	7
Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	131	134
*E. E. I. of Bklyn	..	120
Eastern Elevator	..	55
Eighth Avenue	350	..
Ev. & T. H. pf	65	67
Ft. W. & R. G.	12½	15
Green Bay & W.	30	..
H. B. Claflin	91	92
Homestake	52	..
Ill. Cent. l. l.	94	98
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	50	..
Iowa Central	9	9½
Iowa Cent. pf	34	35
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
K. C., P. & G.	19	19½
Kanawha & Mich.	5½	6½
Keokuk & D. M.	4	5
K. & D. M. pf	15⅛	17
Keokuk & West	29	32
Kingston & Pem.	8	9¾
Laclede Gas pf	93	95
Lake Shore	192¾	..
Long Island	48	55
Manhattan Beach	2	6
Md. Coal pf	45	52
Mex. Nat. certfs	½	1
Minn. & St. L.	27	29
M. & St. L. 2d pf	58½	60
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	6	..
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	18	..
Morris & Essex	175	..
Nat. Biscuit pf	96½	97
National Starch	5	7½
Nat. St. 1st pf	73	77
Nat. St. 2d pf	20	25
New Cent. C.	40	45
N. Y. & N. H.	190	193
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	65	75
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	32	36
Norfolk So.	60	66
Norfolk & West	14	15
Ont. Mining	4	..
Ore. R. & N.	56½	57½
Oregon S. L.	30	33
Penn. Coal	330	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1¼	1⅝
Peo. & Eastern	4	6
P., C., C. & St. L.	42⅝	43¼
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	62½	66
P., Ft. W. & C.	171	..
Pitts. & West. pf	8	8½
Quicksilver	2	2½
Quicksilver pf	6	8
Rens. & Saratoga	185	..
R., W. & O.	124	125
*Rio Grande W.	27	29½
Rio G. W. pf	65	67½
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl.	6	7
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 2d pf	17	20
St. L. & San Fran. 1st pf	65	66
St. L. S. W.	4⅝	5
St. L. S. W. pf	11½	12½
St. P. & Duluth	18	25
St. P. & D. pf	82	90
St. P., M. & M.	166	170
St. P. & O. pf	159	161
Sil. bullion certfs	60½	61½
Sixth Avenue	200	..
Southern Ry	8⅞	9
Tol. & O. C.	20	30
Tol. & O. C. pf	40	50
Tol., Peo. & W.	..	20
Twin City R. T.	26	30
Wis. Central	2	2⅛

*Last recorded figures—no Stock Exchange quotations yesterday.

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

The following is the statement in detail for the past week of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members:

BANKS.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing-House Agent.	Deposits with Other Banks and Trust Companies.	Net Deposits.
New York City:							
Astor Place	$250,000	$2,305,900	$176,100	$84,900	$222,900	$138,300	$2,559,700
Colonial	100,000	688,800	16,000	61,900	106,900	......	816,700
Columbia	300,000	1,838,000	120,000	98,000	160,000	194,000	1,957,000
Eleventh Ward	100,000	1,194,700	47,600	64,600	401,500	......	1,597,500
Fourteenth St.	100,000	708,200	19,600	79,200	153,100	......	868,600
Franklin Nat	200,000	529,800	110,800	40,100	123,600	......	478,100
Gansevoort	200,000	633,500	22,700	41,700	82,600	79,500	620,500
Hamilton	200,000	1,265,600	53,900	76,200	80,800	......	1,259,400
Hide and L. Nat.	500,000	2,140,500	245,000	136,000	93,900	......	1,634,500
Home	100,000	406,100	98,000	58,200	97,500	47,800	578,600
Hudson River	200,000	1,114,000	18,000	74,000	116,000	......	1,058,000
Mount Morris	250,000	1,308,200	64,800	145,400	116,800	260,800	1,788,200
Mutual	200,000	924,100	21,200	85,900	100,600	1,800	919,500
19th Ward	100,000	607,600	14,000	93,100	96,000	900	791,400
Plaza	100,000	1,013,500	41,900	115,400	112,000	......	1,076,800
Riverside	100,000	728,300	7,500	32,400	83,400	......	706,100
State	100,000	1,517,000	63,000	32,000	52,000	70,000	1,648,000
12th Ward	200,000	1,232,000	18,900	99,200	98,000	112,100	1,522,900
23d Ward	100,000	696,700	21,900	88,800	42,300	191,000	944,600
Union Square	200,000	2,046,300	62,600	200,300	112,100	......	2,257,200
Yorkville	100,000	1,133,700	117,700	74,900	74,100	85,000	1,258,700
Astor Nat	300,000	1,798,900	207,800	200,000	102,100	......	1,852,400
Brooklyn:							
Bedford	150,000	1,022,600	80,200	71,500	112,000	85,000	1,095,900
Broadway	100,000	1,333,500	18,100	130,900	239,500	......	1,562,300
Brooklyn	300,000	1,285,600	81,500	40,200	149,500	49,600	1,295,500
8th Ward	100,000	294,000	12,600	20,500	42,900	12,600	262,500
5th Avenue	100,000	518,000	30,400	22,700	46,000	31,000	516,700
Fulton	200,000	837,400	58,100	45,500	153,000	......	778,200
Kings County	150,000	608,500	41,900	32,100	73,900	......	593,400
Manufrs.' Nat.	252,000	1,902,000	228,600	280,000	465,000	......	2,446,000
Mechanics'	500,000	2,418,000	96,400	98,600	153,000	......	2,236,200
Mech. and Tdrs.	100,000	837,800	66,500	54,300	149,700	51,900	948,200
Nassau Nat	300,000	3,705,000	212,000	179,000	888,000	83,000	3,825,000
Nat. City	300,000	2,191,000	163,000	310,000	352,000	69,000	2,595,000
North Side	100,000	865,500	10,800	61,400	68,500	408,800	1,176,800
People's	100,000	861,500	46,300	28,900	49,600	16,000	877,500
Queens Co. Bk., (L. I. City	100,000	2,066,700	88,000	145,800	437,800	96,900	2,585,300
Schermerhorn	100,000	541,800	24,200	18,800	86,200	......	521,100
17th Ward	100,000	401,800	9,100	35,300	133,000	......	408,000
Sprague Nat	200,000	1,148,200	101,000	13,000	350,000	14,000	1,170,000
26th Ward	100,000	384,100	10,700	24,300	81,700	2,000	410,900
Union	100,000	296,800	6,500	12,900	33,100	35,000	243,500
Wallabout	100,000	480,700	6,300	46,700	86,800	187,000	670,900
Other Cities:							
1st Nat., J. C.	400,000	4,426,700	125,700	223,600	1,092,800	742,900	6,386,900
H. Co. Nat., J.C.	250,000	1,902,500	88,200	52,500	128,200	108,300	1,529,400
2d Nat., J. C.	250,000	1,460,100	65,900	59,300	335,800	......	1,368,100
3d Nat., J. C.	200,000	807,400	27,900	80,500	80,500	133,500	870,400
1st Nat., H'b'k'n	110,000	1,607,500	122,600	35,200	156,100	115,300	1,544,300
2d Nat., H'b'k'n	125,000	654,500	46,200	82,900	72,700	206,800	832,200
Bank of Stat. I.	25,000	402,000	19,500	40,800	123,600	800	533,600
1st Nat., S. I.	100,000	573,200	19,500	30,800	133,200	......	604,400
Total	$9,902,000	$61,598,400	$3,421,700	$4,149,700	$8,442,400	$3,630,100	$68,082,100

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
61,420	Am. Sug. Refs.	122	122¼	116½	117⅝
1,490	Am. Tobacco	153	153½	151⅛	152½
10	Am. Sp. Mfg.	12½	12½	12½	12½
20	A., T. & S. F.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
150	A.,T.& S. F. pf.	35⅛	35⅛	34⅞	34⅞
20	Balt. & Ohio	44½	44½	44½	44½
20	Bay State Gas.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
2,710	Brook. R. T.	60¼	60½	58¾	59¼
4,090	Ch., Bur. & Qy.	116	116⅛	115	115
430	Chi., R. I. & P.	103⅝	103⅝	102¾	103⅛
6,490	C., M. & St. P.	110⅝	110¾	109⅝	109⅝
80	Ch. Gt. West.	16	16¼	15⅝	15⅝
10	Ches. & Ohio	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
510	Gen. Electric	46¾	47⅛	46⅝	46¾
40	Gen. Elec., new.	78	78¾	78	78¾
950	Louis. & Nash.	57½	57½	56⅝	56⅝
2,120	Manhattan	96½	96⅝	94⅞	94⅞
420	Mo. Pacific	35⅛	35½	34¼	34⅜
80	N. Y. Central	116½	116½	116½	116½
5,700	Nor. Pacific	42⅝	42⅝	40⅞	41⅛
220	Nor. Pac. pf.	78¼	78¼	77⅞	77⅞
3,050	People's Gas	105½	105½	104	104¼
120	Reading	19	19	18⅝	18⅝
240	Reading 1st pf.	46¼	46¼	45	45
20	Southern pf.	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
220	Texas Pacific	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
80	Tenn. C. & I.	29¼	29¼	29	29¼
800	Union Pacific	33⅝	34	33	33
2,340	Union Pac. pf.	67¼	67¼	66	66¼
150	U. S. Leath. pf.	70⅞	70⅞	69⅝	69⅝
10	U. S. Rubber	46	46	46	46
50	Wabash pf	22⅞	22⅞	22½	22½
10	West. Union	93½	93½	93½	93½
94,020					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$16,000	A.,T.& S.F.adj.	72¼	72¼	72	72
15,000	S.A. & A. P. 4s.	66½	66½	66½	66½
18,000	Texas Pac. 2d.	46	46	46	46
17,000	U.P., D.&G.1st.	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼
41,000	Wis. Cent. 1st.	57½	57½	56½	56½
$107,000					

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—Trading was light to-day. Union Traction advanced ¾ and then receded a point, to 19¾. Pennsylvania Manufacturing, Light and Power stock was steady; action on the dividend on Wednesday is expected. Fairmount Park Transportation stock improved ½. An August net gain of $1,303 sustained United Traction of Pittsburg. The Electric Storages receded; so did the Reading shares. United Gas advanced 1, to 125, but lost the gain.

The close was steady at these bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	..	21¾
Northern Pacific common, t. c	41⅛	41⅜
Northern Pacific preferred	77⅝	77⅞
Pennsylvania	58⅝	58⅞
Reading trust certificates	9¼	9 7-16
Reading 1st pf	..	22 7-16
St. Paul	109½	109⅝
Western New York & Penn	33⅝	33¾
Metropolitan Railway	154	154½
Philadelphia Traction	92⅞	..
United Gas Improvement	123⅞	124
Electric Storage	36¼	37
Electric Storage pf	42	42½
Union Traction	19⅝	19⅞
New Jersey Traction	50⅞	52
Welsbach Light	51	51½
Marsden	5½	5¾
Choctaw	24¾	25
Choctaw pf	..	41¼
Pennsylvania Manufacturing, $5 pd.	19¼	19½
Reading general 4s	83½	83⅝
Electric & People's 4s	92	92⅛
Equitable Gas 5s	106¾	107
Philadelphia Electric 5s, t. c	101	101¼
Baltimore Consolidated	22⅞	23⅛
Cons. T., Pitts	20⅜	20⅞
Cons. T., Pitts., pf	55½	55¾

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Alley L was the interesting stock in to-day's market. The brokers were quite at sea as to which of the many rumors about the stock they were to believe. Chiefest of these was the story that the Alley L had been absorbed by the Chicago City Railway Company. On the strength of this the stock advanced this morning from 72½ to 76, and closed with the advance maintained. It is likely to go to 80, and if money rates continue cheap probably will go higher. National Biscuit common was in fair demand. It is stated to be following on the line of Glucose common, and is talked for just as good prices. The range to-day, however, was down, from 33¾ to 33½; preferred stock sold at 96@96½.

Settlement prices:

American Strawboard	30¼
Calumet & Chi. Canal & D. Co	59¾
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co	6
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co. pf	27
Chicago Packing & P. Co	25
Chicago Packing & P. Co. pf	49⅝
Diamond Match Co. of Ill	138⅝
Lake Street Elevated	12½
Lake Street Elevated t. ctfs	10
Milwaukee & Chicago Brew. Co	60
Milwaukee & Chicago Brew. Co. pf	81½
North Chicago Street R. R.	222
Street's West S. C. Line	19¾
West Chicago Street R. R.	92½
South Side Elevated R. R. Co	75½
National Biscuit common	33⅝
National Biscuit pf	95
American Steel & Wire common	30½
American Steel & Wire pf	36

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60½@61½. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London, 28⅛d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60⅞c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47⅜c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 323,018.59 ounces of silver bullion, against which 323 certificates are outstanding.

⁂

On the Consolidated Exchange 200 shares of Consol. California and Virginia sold at .77, 100 Chollar at .15, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consol. at .11@.12, 200 Brunswick at .11, 100 Horn Silver at 1.40, 100 Ophir at .52, 500 Pharmacist at .08, 200 Sierra Nevada at .85.

On the Mining Exchange 6,000 shares of Alamo sold at .04¼@.04½, 100 American Flag at .07, 800 Anaconda at .65@.65½, 1,800 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .10@.09¾, 600 Elkton at 1.19@1.20@1.19, 2,500 Garfield Consolidated at .11@.13@.12½, 2,000 Golden Fleece at .27@.26@.26½, 1,500 Jefferson at .07@.07¼, 400 Lillie at 1.06@1.06½, 1,200 Mollie Gibson at .22@.21½@.21¾, 2,000 Rocky Mountain at .12, 5,000 Sentinel at .006⅞@.006¾, and 500 Work at .09¾.

⁂

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Alice	.81
Best & Belcher	.30
Breece	1.00
Brunswick	.09
Chrysolite	.10
Comstock Tunnel Co.	.08
Con. Cal. & Va.	.80
Crown Point	.18
Deadwood	.30
Enterprise M. Co.	.38
Father De Smet	.16
Horn Silver	1.30
Iron Silver	.60
Kingston & Pem. I.	.16
La Crosse	.09
Leadville	.07
Little Chief	.20
Phoenix, Gold	.15
Plymouth Con.	.07
Sierra Nevada	.75
Standard	1.75

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.75
Adams Consolidated.	.05
Belcher	.15
Best & Belcher	.30
Breece	.75
Brunswick Con.	.10
Belmont	.10
Caledonia, B. H.	.50
Crown Point	.15
Chrysolite	.14
Con. Cal. & Va.	.70
Comst. T. Co. stock.	.08
Comst. T. Co. bonds.	.03
Comst. T. Co. scrip.	.03
Deadwood Terra	.35
Eureka Con.	.20
Father De Smet	.17
Gould & Curry	.20
Hale & Norcross	.75
Homestake	45.00
Horn Silver	1.80
Iron Silver	.66
Kingston & Pem	.15
La Crosse	.14
Leadville Con.	.08
Little Chief	.21
Mexican	.20
Moulton	.20
Ontario	3.50
Ophir	.50
Occidental	.80
Plymouth	.12
Phoenix G. M. Co.	.14
Potosi	.15
Quicksilver	1.25
Quicksilver pf.	3.75
Savage	.15
Sierra Nevada	.75
Standard	1.70
Small Hopes	1.05
Union Con.	.20
Utah	.08
Victor	1.00
Yellow Jacket	.20
Argentum Juanita	.10
Alamo	.05
Anaconda	.55
Cripple Creek Con.	.10
Creede & Cripple Ck.	.06
Gold & Globe	.02
Golden Fleece	.30
Isabella	.23
Mollie Gibson	.20
Mount Rosa	.17
Pharmacist	.08
Portland	1.40
Specimen	.02
Union	.22
Work	.09

MINING EXCHANGE.

American Flag	.06
Gold Magnet	.002
Havana	.75
Lagonda	.35
Miami	.40
Pilgrim	.003½
Rocky Mountain	.11½
St. F. Cariboo	2.50
Waldorf	.05
Alamo	.04¼
Anaconda	.64
Anchoria	.75
Cripple Creek Con.	.09½
Cannon Ball	.05½
Copper Rock	.001½
Elkton	1.18½
Gold Coin	1.00
Garfield Con.	.10½
Golden Fleece	.25½
Isabella	.20
Jefferson	.07
Justine	.02½
Lillie	1.06
Mollie Gibson	.21
Mount Rosa	.18
Old Gold	.004
Portland	1.45
Sentinel	.006¼
Union	.24½
Work	.09½

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—The stock market was almost featureless, and outside the trading in Sugar, it was one of the dullest in several weeks. The copper shares attracted little or no attention. Montana weakened a fraction, to 225½; Butte sold at 23½, and Osceola at 55 and 55¼. United States Oil, on small transactions, dropped to 18¼; Dominion Coal to 25½, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy to 114⅞. Victor held firm at 7⅝, and Erie Telephone was up, to 74. There was considerable selling of Union Pacific common and preferred. The closing was listless, and with prices outside a few specialties showing little change either way. Call loans, 2½@4 per cent.; time money, 4@5 per cent.; commercial paper, 4@5½ per cent.; Clearing House rate, 2 per cent.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	240	..
Boston & Lowell	226	..
Boston & Maine	168	..
Boston & Providence	280	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	122	122½
Fitchburg pf	104¾	105
Old Colony	190	191
Oregon Short Line	32½	33½
West End	85½	85¾
West End pf	106½	108

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	3	4½
Arnold	15¾	16¼
Atlantic	26	26¾
Boston & Montana	225	226
Butte & Boston	23	23¼
Calumet & Hecla	580	585
Centennial	..	17
Franklin	13	14
Osceola	54¾	55
Pioneer, (gold)	..	5¼
Quincy	116	118
Santa Ysabel	4½	5½
Tamarack	172	173
Tecumseh	2½	3
Wolverine	26	26¼

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	279	281
Dominion Coal	25½	26
Dominion Coal pf	111½	112½
Edison Electric Illuminating	184	..
Erie Telephone	73	74
General Electric	78½	79
Illinois Steel	70	71
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21½	22
New England Telephone	139	..
Philadelphia Company	36½	37½
United States Oil	18¼	18½
United States Rubber	45	46
Westinghouse Electric	30	31
Westinghouse Electric pf	57	58

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	..	..
Old Dominion Copper Mining	27½	27⅞

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

HENRY D. BAYNE.—Deficiency judgment for $7,851 was docketed yesterday against Henry D. Bayne in favor of Morris Steinhardt, growing out of the foreclosure sale of property at One Hundred and Forty-second Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

ENGLISH ENAMEL PAINT COMPANY.—Judge Gildersleeve of the Supreme Court yesterday granted an order dissolving the English Enamel Paint Company of 9 East Forty-second Street and appointed Francis C. Cantine, the temporary receiver, permanent receiver. The liabilities are about $10,500 and assets about $1,200.

WAKEFIELD REED CHAIR COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Sullivan received another attachment yesterday against the Wakefield Reed Chair Company of 8 Park Place for $2,000 in favor of John H. Davis, which was served on several furniture dealers here. The Sheriff has been indemnified on two other attachments, aggregating $1,100, as against a claimant for the stock of chairs at 8 Park Place.

CHARLES MAHRENHOLZ.—The Sheriff received an attachment yesterday against Charles Mahrenholz, proprietor of the Pickwick Laundry, at 1,618 Third Avenue, for $883 in favor of the Harlem Laundry Company for work done. The attachment was obtained on the ground that he had disposed of his property. The Sheriff went there and made a levy, but it was said that he had given a bill of sale for $1 to his brother, George Mahrenholz.

HENRY L. MEYER.—Judge Cohen of the Supreme Court yesterday granted an order giving Charles W. Sparhawk, assignee of Henry L. Meyer, liquidating partner of Meyer & Dickinson, dry goods commission merchants at 80 and 82 Greene Street, this city, and at Philadelphia, leave to file a provisional bond for $5,000 and extending the time to file schedules sixty days. It was stated that the actual value of the property in this city passing to the assignee is merchandise $3,614 and bank account $10,585 in the Chemical National Bank, against which the bank claims to have a set-off, and the matter is in liquidation.

Out of Town.

JOHN UNGVARY.—The Sheriff has received an attachment against John Ungvary of South Norwalk, Conn., for $120 in favor of Henry Krager & Co., balance due for wines and liquors. It was served on the property clerk at Police Headquarters.

A Petition in Bankruptcy.

Louis Lewin filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, showing liabilities of $18,348 and no assets. The claims are principally old judgments for clothing, men's furnishing goods, millinery goods, &c. The principal creditors are: Stearns & Spingarn, $2,000; F. B. Q. Clothing Company, $2,327; Ambach, Burgunder & Co., Baltimore, $1,300; Louis Michael, $1,000. The business and address is not given in the petition, but it is said he was formerly in business at Shreveport, La.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, Sept. 19, the first name being that of the debtor:

BEIERSDORFER, Harry—M. T. Higgins	$38
BAUMAN, Carolina—S. Heyman	120
BROWNE, Henry—M. Huber	210
BURNS, Edward—Robert A. Greacen	1,713
BURNS, Edward—Robert A. Greacen	1,765
BURNS, Edward—Robert A. Greacen	1,457
BAYNE, Henry D.—M. Steinhardt, deficiency	7,851
CROW, Moses R., and New York and Westchester Water Company—M. Bernstein, costs	29
CAHN, Joseph—A. Cahn, costs	115
CARLEY, Bernard—Henry Elias Brewing Company	443
CROUSE, Marks—C. E. Yoelin, as administratrix	220
ECKHOFF, William—M. D. Sachs and others	40
FRELIGH, John M., administrator—J. & M. Haffen	280
FRIEDMAN, Morris—A. H. Sarasohn	142
GLEASON, Lafayette B.—Hotel Metropole	221
HUME, Henry J.—The Jewish Messenger Company	69
HAY, J. Lewis, Robert Riggs, and Homer J. Beaudet—A. B. See and another	1,121
JAMES, Charles—Equitable General Providing Company	62
KUEVER, William—James Scanlon and others	91
KATZ, Samuel—M. L. Shillak and another	44
KOENIG, Leo S. and Moses—Nineteenth Ward Bank	526
KRAMER, Reinhard—R. Buxbaum	111
KERVAN, Matthew C.—L. Friesen	231
KREPPS, James W.—A. Eden	278
LANG, John W.—D. Abrams, Jr.	182
LENT, Smith—D. Appleton & Co.	101
MERSEREAU, Joshua D.—J. C. Lankenau	102
MANNELLO, Angelo—L. Pascarello	74
MABON, George D.—S. Prosser and another	108
McLOUGHLIN, Thomas H.—J. Walsh	304
McSWEENEY, Andrew J.—E. B. Schlesinger	134
MINKE, Herman and Elise—G. Ehret	767
OSSUSKY, Leon H. and Abraham H.—L. A. Winship	717
O'CONNELL, Michael—G. F. Perrenoud	96
PAUL, Gregory and Caroline—A. M. Gaffney	87
PIEPER, William—J. Benjamin	142
ROBB, Samuel A.—H. F. Lippold	34
REGAN, James—W. Fosdick	67
ROBERTSON, Henry R., Jr.—Middleton, Carman & Co.	175
REICHARD, Agatha—Stone & Ware Company	322
RANDEL, William F.—Equitable General Providing Company	95
STERN, Betty—D. J. Barzilay	191
THE A. F. ENGLEHARDT COMPANY—Concordia Insurance Company of Milwaukee	88
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—R. C. Winters	455
THE AUTOMATIC CYCLE INFLATER Company—X. Stoutenborough	33
WALKLEY, Frank—J. Stahl and others	60
WEFERS, Henry—M. Kaiser	327
WILLIAM J. MERRITT COMPANY—A. P. Ackert and another	1,104
WODACK, John—L. F. Manes	41

BROOKLYN TROLLEY DEAL.

R. T. Wilson Sells His Nassau Stock and Old Stories Are Revived.

The oft-repeated stories about a proposed consolidation of the Brooklyn Heights and Nassau Railroad systems received a fresh impetus yesterday when President Albert L. Johnson of the Nassau Railroad confirmed the report that R. T. Wilson had sold his Nassau stock. Mr. Johnson did not know positively that Mr. Wilson had sold out to the men behind the Brooklyn Heights Company, but thought such was the fact. The purchaser was Edward H. Harriman, who is said to have ex-Gov. Flower, A. N. Brady, and the other men interested in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company behind him. Mr. Johnson said he would not oppose a consolidation of the railroads if the scheme was not opposed to his interests, and that he would sell out if he could get a fair price. Unless the consolidation scheme was conformable to his interests, he intimated that he would fight it.

"Nobody knows better than my brother and I," he said, referring to Tom L. Johnson, "what the property is worth. When the franchises were first obtained they were somewhat tainted, but this has now been settled in our favor, and we have now 150 miles of railroad in the heart of a neighborhood with 3,000,000 people, for which we have perpetual rights. No railroad in the country has been built more quickly or made a more rapid advance in value than the Nassau, and we are not prepared to part with our interest in it at any figure but what we consider its value."

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Yesterday's Dealings Among the Brokers and Operators—Sales in the Auction Room.

James Livingston has sold the five-story American basement dwelling, now in course of construction at the northeast corner of West End Avenue and One Hundred and Second Street.

Jackson & Stern have sold, to Jacob Fishel, the old buildings 165 Rivington Street, 25 by 67, and 122 Stanton Street, 25 by 66. The same operators have also sold to Moses H. Tames, the three-story building, 72 Eldridge Street, 22 by 51, and have bought from Jacob Kotteck the two four-story houses 49 and 51 Stanton Street, on a plot 44.9 by 75.

Martin Walter has sold, for James Kennedy to Charles R. Jung, the dwelling on a plot 100 by 100, at the corner of Anthony Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street.

Louis B. Jennings has sold, for the estate of Henry P. Graff, the four-story dwelling 769 St. Nicholas Avenue, 20 by 109.

David Stewart has sold, for the Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company, the three three-story brick and stone front dwellings 655, 657, and 659 West One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, each 16.8 by 100.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday Bryan L. Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to John J. Brady, for $4,600, the three-story frame dwelling, Hampton Street, formerly East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, south side, 50 feet west of Andrews Avenue, on plot 50 by 100.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, the Mutual Life Insurance Company, for $18,300, the three-story brick tenement, with store, 17 Eighth Avenue, 22 by 93.4 and irregular.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Julius H. Seymour, referee, St. Nicholas Place, east side, 174.1 feet south of the centre line of One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, 25 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $2,343; subject to another mortgage for $8,000.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, William B. Hornblower, referee, northwest corner of Park Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, 100 by 200, vacant. Due on judgment, $41,509.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, James T. Malone, referee, 508 East Seventy-third Street, south side, 173 feet east of Avenue A, 25 by 102.2, one-story frame building. Due on judgment, $3,931.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, by order of the Sheriff, northeast corner of Barker Avenue and Sheridan Street, 91 by 75, vacant; Sheridan Street, north side, adjoining the foregoing on the east, 25 by 91 and irregular, vacant. Due on judgment, on the former parcel, $721; on the latter, $308.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Lexington Avenue, east side, between One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-first Streets, for a one-story brick machine shop, 60 by 60; Terry & Teuch Construction Company of 11 Broadway, owner; John T. Simpson, architect; cost, $1,500.

Sixth Street, north side, 155 feet west of Avenue C, Unionport, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 20 by 30; Miss M. F. McGrail, owner; Lawrence & Ringrose, architects; cost, $3,000.

Alterations.

No. 2,193 Third Avenue, to a four-story brick and frame tenement, with store; Mrs. Gertrude Moeller, premises, owner; W. H. C. Hornum, architect; cost, $250.

No. 343 Madison Avenue, to a four-story brick and frame dwelling; Mrs. W. H. Catlin, owner; R. T. Wainwright, architect; cost, $150.

No. 119 West Twenty-second Street, to a three-story and basement brick tenement; H. P. Mendes of 1 West Sixty-ninth Street, owner; J. H. Browne, architect; cost, $125.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Sept. 19.

CATHARINE SLIP, 27, and 203 South St; Peter Schutt and wife to Henry L. Meyer	500
ELDRIDGE ST, 71, 25x100; Maria Berliant to Joseph Berliant	1
FERRIS PLACE, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, map in partition, land of Capt. Cornell Ferris, 125x100; Thomas B. Watson and another to John F. Ghee	1
GOUVERNEUR ST, n s, 227.9 ft w of Morris Av, 22.3x118.3; Rachel Avelone and another to Frank Miller and another	6,000
HOME ST, n s, Lot 98, map of Section A, Vyse estate, 25.2x84.3x25x87.2; Anna E. Lavelle to Corrine E. Eckert	4,500
LENOX AV, 433, e s, 16.6x85; Maggie Kiely and others, individual executors, to Antoinette Camp	1
LEXINGTON AV, 1,051, 17x55; Kate Gunner to Hulda Wittner	1
LORILLARD ST, e s, 115.3 ft n of Jacob St, 25x97.11; John W. Kulenkamp, as executor and trustee, to Meta G. Baur	1
LOT 33, Block A, amended map of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to John McGeorge and wife	2,350
LOT 124, map of Laconia Park; Charles D. Shirmer to Mark Kelly	365
LOT 154, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Jennie McCormack	500
LOT 307, Block H, amended map of Mapes estate; Charles Knauf and wife to A. W. Bull	1
LOTS 385 and 386, Block L, amended map of Mapes estate, West Farms; Hudson P. Rose to James Higgins	810
LOTS 348 and 349, Block J, amended map Mapes estate, West Farms; Hudson P. Rose to Charles Knauf	1
LOTS 295 to 298, map in partition, estate of William Adee, Westchester; John F. Ghee and another to Thomas B. Watson and another	1
LOTS 431 and 433, Block O, amended map of Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose to John Moriarty	1
SPRING ST, s s, 90 ft w of Hudson St, 20x75; Ella A. Peters to Robert G. Peters	1
ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 149th St, 20.5x101.2; Vernon M. Davis, referee, to Richard B. Sheridan	28,400
ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 20.5 ft s of 149th St, 20.5x101.2x20x101.2; Vernon M. Davis, referee, to R. B. Sheridan	20,800
WASHINGTON AV, e s, 150 4-10 ft s of 171st St, 50.2x164.9x50x167.10; John D. Crimmins to Michael M. Keshin	9,000
WEST END AV, e s, 33.11 ft s of 102 St, 17x72; Walter L. Johnson to George E. Hanson	8,000
5TH ST, n s, 199.9 ft w of Avenue A, 24x97; Gustav L. Morgenthau and wife to Max Reinach	18,000
13TH ST, s s; 56 East, 25x89x26x96.3; Emanuel Heilnes and another to Hugh Miller	100
20TH ST, 133 West, 22.6x92; Cora L. Denurddie to Mary C. Metzger	1
22D ST, 470 West, 16.8x98.8; Lillian M. Ahnelt to Belle H. Anstead	12,500
52D ST, 458 and 460 West, 50x100.5; Kate Bolger to Jacob Bartscherer	10
73D ST, n s, 495 ft w of 3d Av, 20x102.2; Emma F. Callanan to Louis Reiss	27,500
75TH ST; n s, 385.11 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Charles F. Dell and wife to George Amos	7,100
85TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Louis Lese to Arthur G. Muhlker	100
96TH ST, s s, 169 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 29x100.8; Louis A. Wagner and wife to Emil Lowenthal	1
118TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 5th Av, 44x100.11x irregular; Harry Wolfe to William Rankin	25,000
118TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 5th Av, 44x100.11; William Rankin and wife to F. C. Lomonte	1
122D ST, n s, 60 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x100.11; Hulda Wittner to Kate Gunner	1
140TH ST, s s, 102.9 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; Henry Morgenthau and another to Meyer Beyer	16,000
150TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Morris Av, 25x100; Frank Miller to Raphael Avallone	4,000
162D ST, n s, 365 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25.7x101.6x25.6x100.10; Herman Schmuck and others to Elleanor Goll	1

Recorded Leases.

ASTOR, William W., to E. P. H. Martin; 514 East 6th St, 20 years	750
BISCHOFF, Henry, Jr., to Samuel S. Childs and another; 1 Chambers St, 5¼ years	2,500
SHOPP, Ludwig, to John Friedrich; 1,562 Avenue A, 5 years.......840,	900
TRUSTEES OF SAILOR'S SNUG HARBOR to Bache McE. Whitlock and another; 46 South St, 21 years	1,250

Recorded Mortgages.

AMOS, George, and wife to Charles F. and Christina M. Dell; n s of 75th St, 385.11 ft w of Avenue A, 3 years	$5,000
AST, Charles, to John N. Molter; n s of 81st St, 305 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years	22,000
BAUR, Meta G., to Abner K. Dunham; e s of Lorillard St, 115.3 ft n of Jacob St, old line, 3 years	1,000
BEYER, Meyer, to Henry Morgenthau; s s of 104th St, 102.9 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 1 year	15,500
BJORKEGREN, Charles, to Sarah L. Boynton; w s of Crotona (Franklin) Av, 41.8 ft s of 180th St, 3 years	2,870
BRANDT, Louis and John, to Caroline L. Macy; w s of Amsterdam Av, 20 ft s of 123d St, 5 years	25,000
BRANDT, Louis and John, to Kate M. Ladd; w s of Amsterdam Av, 47 ft s of 123d St, 5 years	25,000
BRANDT, Louis and John, to Josephine E. Carpenter; w s of Amsterdam Av, 74 ft s of 123d St, 5 years	25,000
BROWNE, Carrie A., to William McAllister and another, executors, &c.; Lot 550, map of the estate of Elizabeth R. B. King, at City Island, 1 year	627
CAMP, Antoinette, to Maggie Kiely, individually, &c.; 432 Lenox Av, 5 years	4,800
CLARK, James, to Harris Mandelbaum and another; n s of 86th St, 500 ft w of 5th Av, demand	11,500
DEVOE, Margaret, to James Douglas; e s of Park Av, 365 ft s of Northern Terrace, extends to Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, 5 years	1,900
EFINGER, Bernhard, to Bernheimer & Schmid; n s of 88th St, 384.9 ft e of 4th Av, demand	3,000
GOLL, Eleanor, to Herman Schmuck and another; n e corner of 162d St and Melrose Av, 3 years	3,700
HAAS, Maggie, to Marie Eichler; lot 384 Map of village of Wakefield, 1 year	1,700
HANSON, George E., to Frederick W. Dexter; e s of West End Av, 33.11 ft s of 102d St, 1 year	3,000
HOLBERT, Clara W., to Louis Brandt; e s of King's Bridge Av, 502.1 ft n e of Terrace View Av, 1 year	500
HOUPT, Missouria E., and another to Robert H. Oakley, as trustee; s s of 136th St, 250 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 3 years	11,500
HYMAN, Rose, to Margaret J. Becker; 50 East 84th St, 5 years	25,000
KESHIN, Michael M., and another to John D. Crimmins; e s of Washington Av, 150.4 ft s of 171st St, 7 months	17,400
KESHIN, Michael M., and another to John D. Crimmins; e s of Washington Av, 150.4 ft s of 171st St, 1 year	9,000
KITCHEN, Andrew, to Enoch C. Bell; n s of 160th St, 250 ft w of Elton Av, demand	1,000
KLEMM, Kate E. C., to Caroline B. Lazzari; Lot 813, map of Wakefield, 3 years	500
KOHLWEILER, Jacob, and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; e s of 2d Av, at centre line of block between 45th and 46th Sts, 1 year	14,000
LOEWENTHAL, Emil, to Louis A. Wagner; s s of 96th St, 169 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year	9,000
LOOS, Margaret J., to Denis D. Collins; w s of Villa Av, 246.3 ft n of Potter Place, 5 years	4,500
LOMONTE, Fortunato C., to William Rankin; s s of 118th St, 175 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year	7,200
LYNCH, Bernard F., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; e s of Clay Av, 50 ft s of Gray St, 2 years	2,000
McCORMACK, Jennie, to Ephraim B. Levy; Lot 154, map of Van Nest Park, 2 years	375
MILLER, Hew, to Emanuel Heilner and another; 56 East 13th St, 3 months	35,000
MILLER, Hew, to Emanuel Heilner and another; 56 East 13th St, 8 months	30,000
MOULIS, Louisa, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; n s of 28th St, 70 ft e of 7th Av, 3 years	3,500
MULHOLLAND, Ellen, to Magdalene Walter; s s of 158th St, 242 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 3 years	12,500
MULHOLLAND, Ellen, to Richard Cummings; s s of 158th St, 242 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 1 year	500
MUHLKER, Arthur G., to Louis Lese; s s of 85th St, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year	5,250
MURPHY, Bridget T., to Charles E. Appelby, trustee, &c.; 466 Greenwich St, 1 year	1,000
MEYER, George A., to Smith Williamson; s s of 159th St, Lot 112, map of Village of Melrose, 1-6 part, demand	225
OVERINGTON, Thomas, to Isaac P. Smith; s w corner of Alexander Av and 139th St, 1 year	2,500
REINACH, Max, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 429 East 5th St, 2 years	18,000
REISS, Louis, to William H. Beam, trustee; 137 East 73d St, 1 year	20,000
SALBERG, Meta, to Philip Schuyler and another, trustees, &c.; 153 Forsyth St, 5 years	24,000
SALBERG, Meta, to Joseph Fox; 153 Forsyth St, 3 years	3,000
SCHULTE, Anthony, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 33 West 96th St, 5 years	15,000
SHERIDAN, Richard B., to The Germania Life Insurance Company; s w corner of St. Nicholas Av and 149th St, 1-3 year	25,000
SHERIDAN, Richard B., to The Germania Life Insurance Company; w s of St. Nicholas Av, 20.5 ft s of 149th St, 1-3 year	18,000
TOELBERG, John, to Sarah A. Williamson; e s of Brook Av, 118 ft n of 169th St, demand	500
VARIAN, William A., to John Parsons; Lots 64 and 68, map of farm at King's Bridge, containing 1⅛ acres, 3 years	1,500
VON HESSE, Emily B., to Metropolitan Savings Bank; e s of Broadway, 151.3 ft n of Spring St, 1 year	150,000
WAHRER, George F., to S. Liebmann's Sons' Brewing Company; w s of Grand Av, 150 ft s of Oxford Place, 1 year	800
WOLFE, Harry, to Augusta Hyatt; s s of 118th St, 175 ft w of 5th Av, extends to 117th St, 1 year	18,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ALLARD, Treffle H., to Peter A. Hatting	Nominal
BOGERT, Albert J. and Catharine A., executors, &c., to Catharine A. Bogert	Nominal
BRADLEY & CURRIER COMPANY, Limited, to George Stark, (assigns nine mortgages)	9,270
BRUGNELLI, Virginia, to Maria H. Rider	3,100
LOEWENTHAL, Emil, to Louis A. Wagner, assigns rents to secure mortgage	Nominal
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederick J., to Charles H. Jewett and another	5,008
NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY to Sarah Lazarus	Nominal
PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER REALTY Company to Charles Unangst	2,500
POLLAK, Julie, guardian, &c., to Samuel Cromwell, trustee	4,250

Mechanics' Liens.

BLEECKER ST, 65 to 69; the Mason's Supplies Company against the United Loan and Investment Company, owner; Robert L. Darragh's Sons Company, contractors	6,982
BOULEVARD, w s, 74.11 ft n of 182d St, 125x100; Patrick Conlon against Dexter B. Horton, owner; John Coar, contractor	500
LENOX AV, s e corner of 142d St, 100x100; the Robinson Stone Ware Company against R. J. Blake, owner; Josiah S. Lindsay, contractor	360
RIVINGTON ST, 325; John Orlando and others against John Sullivan, owner; Buscemi & Di Benedetto, contractors	72
4TH ST, n s, 305 ft w of 4th Av, 100x114, Wakefield; Charles E. Hoyt against Ida B. Lamphear, and William H. Lamphear, contractor	800
11TH ST, s s, 255 ft e of White Plains Av, 50x100; Dimock & Fink Company against Annie Troman, owner; George Leier, contractor	334
21ST ST, 445 West; Herman Ttrittler against William Gallagher, owner and contractor; George H. Simonson, owner	75
100TH ST, s s, 173.3 ft w of Park Av, 100x100.11; Conforti Contracting and Construction Company against Louis Lippmann, owner and contractor	3,582
119TH ST, s e corner of Lexington Av, 33x100.11; Begg & Bates against Laura E. Mander, owner and contractor	827
136TH ST, 860-862 East; Domenico Visaggio against Sarah G. Schuyler, owner; Charles Copetti and Anthony Azzoni, contractors	44
136TH ST, 860-862 East; Giuseppe Tedesco against Sarah G. Schuyler, owner; Charles Copetti and Anthony Azzoni, contractors	14
157TH ST, n w corner of Melrose Av, 60x200; Robert Young against Thomas Taylor, owner; George James, contractor	13

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

WEST END AV, n w corner of 90th St, 100.5x100; Henry Oppenheimer with John T. Farley, 10 payments	70,000
13TH ST, 56 East; Emanuel Heilner and Moses J. Wolf with Hew Miller, 9 payments	30,000
117TH ST, n s, 110 ft e of 5th Av, 100x100.11; Charles M. Rosenthal with Emil Green, —— payments	44,000

ORDER UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

HAMILTON TERRACE, w s, 106 ft s of 144th St, —x—, 11 houses; Bauschard Manufacturing Company on William H. Lake to Sutphen & Myer	$502

Lis Pendens.

CHARLES ST, n s, 222.1 ft e of Bleecker St, 20x94.9x20x94.10; James V. McManus against Mary E. Brady and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, V. Victory.

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 50.11 ft n of 97th St, 25x95; Philip Pretzfeld against Francis J. Schnugg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wolf, Kohn & Ullman.

42D ST, 53 West; Annie D. Smith against the New York Real Estate and Building Improvement Company and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. G. Smith.

142D ST, 312 West; Adelaide C. Thomas against Catherine E. Steers and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. B. Ewing.

158TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Jane J. Thayer and others, executors, &c., against Michael Howe, 2 actions, (foreclosure of 2 mortgages;) attorney, J. F. Coffin.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re Haacke.
2—People ex rel. Flanagan vs. Coler.
3—Raff vs. Koster, Bial & Co.
4—Opperman vs. Bohle.
5—Brown vs. Mayor, &c.
6—O'Brien vs. Mayor, &c.
7—Matthie vs. Adams Power Co.
8—Preston vs. Brown.
9—N. Y. Special Agency vs. King.
10—Marker vs. Marker.
11—Gerow vs. Worns.
12—O'Reilly vs. Reilly.
13—Jacobson vs. Scheuerman.
14—Ward vs. Lawyers' Surety Co.
15—In re Sturcke.
16—Nat. State Bank of Oneida vs. Strassburg.
17—Rosenthal vs. Adams.
18—In re Deering.
19—Rosenthal vs. Royal Ins. Co. of Liverpool.
20—Rosenthal vs. Stuyvesant Insur. Co.
21—U. S. Trust Co. vs. Colvin.
22—Neidling vs. N. Y. & Sea Beach Ry. Co.
23—Ryan vs. Howe.
24—In re Rossi Iron Works.
25—James vs. Stern.
26—People ex rel. Mossberg vs. Feitner.
27—People ex rel. Newtown Creek Land Co. vs. Feitner.
28—N. Y. Build. & Loan Bkg. Co. vs. Berls.
29—Ahrens vs. Ahrens.
30—In re Brawley.
31—Hein vs. Friedman.
32—Princz vs. Kunitzer.
33—Noonan vs. Blake.
34—O'Brien vs. Glass.
35—Berger vs. Berger.
36—Bowen vs. Bowen.
37—Saunier vs. Barnum.
38—Coughlin vs. Adams.
39—Maurice vs. Cregan.
40—Lesynsky vs. Con. Trust Co.
41—Same vs. Reding Con. Co.
42—In re Burger.
43—Merritt vs. Fogarty.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Henry Bohlen, Sr.
2—Same.
3—Jane E. Schott.
4—Margaretha Weber.
5—Jacob Edler.
6—Horace Theall.
7—Maria Louise Bogart.
8—Louis Grunhut.
9—Ann Donovan.
10—Adam Dietz.
11—James O'Sullivan.
12—Francis O'Sullivan.
13—Mary E. O'Sullivan.
14—Roger J. O'Sullivan.
15—Barnett L. Phillips.
16—Leonard Scott.
17—Pierre M. Brun.
18—Ann Johnson.
19—Anna E. Parker.
20—Anna W. Johnson.
21—Charles H. Mayor.
22—William H. Goldstein.
23—Lena Siemon.
24—Frederick H. Chapin.
25—Elbert A. Whittlesey.
26—Charles Steinway.
27—William J. Barnes.
28—Hugh F. Barnes.
29—John D. O'Brien.
30—Elizabeth Siemon.
31—Morrine Price.
32—Mary L. Vanderbilt.
33—Frederick H. Chapin.
34—John J. Horgan, (infant.)
35—Francis McCabe.
36—Arthur Clausing.
37—William F. Nolte.
38—Catharine A. Horgan.
39—Robert Barkley.
40—Patrick Griffin.
41—Lilian M. Belton.
42—Charles D. Fredericks.
43—Arthur T. P. Chalmers.
44—Lilian T. Haggard.
45—Oda Duffy.
46—Franz H. Lohmeyer.
47—William Wolfrath.

Wills for Probate.
At 10:30 A. M.
George C. Miller, August Widdel, Henry Fischer.
At 11 A. M.
Margaret Mather Pabst, Catherine E. Raubitschek.
At 2 P. M.
Pauline Goetz.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Part IV. Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and O'Connor for the People.

1—Louis Simon.
2—Gussie Klein.
3—Joseph J. Sullivan.
4—David Weinstein, Charles Cohen.
5—George Trayer.
6—Martin Lewis.
7—Jacob Dorf.
8—John McKinney.
9—James Gorrey.
10—Dollie Foster.
11—Nicola Pietronero.
12—Frank Ruscici.
13—James Hannon.

Pleadings.
1—Asher L. Kaupman.
2—August Lewis, Jacques Cohen.
3—Gretchen Rodel.
4—Aaron Belchatoski.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Hermann for the People.

1—Isaac Caplan, Isaac Gurwity.
2—Michael Johnson.
3—Irving Wallowitz.
4—Julius Weiler.
5—Frank Clark.
6—John Smith.
7—William Thomas.
8—James Walsh.
9—Paul Drivas.
10—Michael McCarthy.
11—James H. King.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Jay vs. Gibhardt—J. Campbell Thompson. Kent vs. Calhoun—Edward L. Patterson. Matter of Schunk—William C. Arnold. Matter of Atlantic Trust Company—Richard M. Henry. Matter of Peace River Phosphate Company—John W. Boothby.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅛
Wheat, No. 2 red	.72⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.35⅝
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.24⅝
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.15
Cotton, middling	.05⅝
Sugar, granulated	.05½
Molasses, O. K., prime	.30
Beef, family	$10.50
Beef, hams	19.50
Tallow, prime	.03⅜
Pork, mess	9.00
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.06
Lard, prime	5.05
Iron, No. 1, Northern foundry	11.25
Butter, creamery, Western	.21

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Flour, steady. No. 2 Spring wheat, 65½c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 62@65½c; No. 2 red, 65c; No. 2 corn, 30¼@30½c; No. 2 yellow, 30½@31c; No. 3 white, 21½@22c; No. 2 white, 25c; No. 3 white, 22¾@24¾c; No. 2 rye, 47@47¼c; No. 2 barley, 41@44c; No. 1 flaxseed, 90c; prime timothy seed, $1.75@$2.10; mess pork, per bbl, $8.20@$8.25; lard, per 100 lb, $4.72½@$4.75; short ribs, sides, (loose,) 5.12½@5.32½c; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) 5.60@5.70c; sugars, cut, loaf, 6.08c; granulated, 5.64c.

COTTON.

The net results of yesterday's transactions in cotton futures were not particularly gratifying to either bulls or bears. Fluctuations were narrow and sluggish, and the professional element were in control from the start. Whereas a sharp break had been looked for in futures at Liverpool in response to our weakness of Saturday, that market showed indifferent sympathy, opening only 1 point lower, which was partially recovered before the close. On this news the more active options in the local market opened 3@4 points higher, with shorts conspicuous as buyers. European representatives purchased in a small way, and around the opening buying orders were received from the South. From time to time during the session commission houses were noticed to be taking small lots of the January and later options, but this class of business was small in the aggregate. Following the improvement at the opening, the market sagged off point by point, but showed no positive leaning one way or the other. The close was steady, with prices net unchanged to 2 points lower. Among the factors which intimidated the bull crowd and correspondingly encouraged shorts, were favorable weather reports from all sections of the belt, fewer advices claiming damage by shedding, rot, and worms, and a decided increase in receipts, both at the ports and interior points. Showers to heavy rains during the preceding twenty-four hours were said to have greatly improved the outlook in Texas and other sections of the Southwest, while in the central and eastern portions of the belt clear weather and normal temperature greatly benefited the plant. The official forecast was for a continuation of these conditions in general. Conservative estimates as to the week's movement at the ports ranged between 175,000 and 200,000 bales, or nearly as much as noted for the same week a year ago. Yesterday's receipts were the largest thus far this season, but were considerably behind the movement of the same day in 1897.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.27@5.29
October	5.30	5.33	5.28	5.28@5.29
November	5.36	5.36	5.34	5.33@5.34
December	5.40	5.41	5.37	5.37@5.38
January	5.44	5.46	5.41	5.42@5.43
February	5.50	5.50	5.45	5.46@5.47
March	5.53	5.53	5.50	5.50@5.51
April	..	..	..	5.54@5.55
May	5.60	5.60	5.57	5.57@5.58
June	5.64	5.64	5.62	5.60@5.62

Spot cotton in the local market closed quiet, with prices unchanged on the basis of 5⅝c for middling uplands and 5⅞c for middling Gulf, as compared with 6⅞c and 7⅛c, respectively, last year. Spot cotton in Southern markets, middling quoted, was officially reported by special dispatches to our Exchange as follows: New Orleans, 5¼c; Galveston, 5 1-16c; Mobile, 5c; Savannah, 5c; Charleston, 5c, 1-16c lower; Wilmington, 5⅛c; Norfolk, 5¼c; Baltimore, 5¾c; St. Louis, 5 3-16c; Memphis, 5¼c, 1-16c lower.

The export movement thus far this season has been as follows:

	Great Britain.	France.	Continent.
Total yesterday	14,428	100	497
Thus far this week	31,079	8,400	597
Since Sept. 1	68,727	16,519	25,566

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19.—Middling uplands, 3 3-16d; December-January, 301s; January-February, 301s; February-March, 301½b; March-April, 302½s; April-May, 303½s; May-June, 304b; June-July, 305v; September, 305½s; September-October, 303½b; October-November, 302s; November-December, 301s.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	70⅝	70⅝	70½	70½
December	67⅜	67 13-16	67 1-16	67¼
May	68⅜	68⅜	68⅛	68⅜
Corn—				
December	34 9-16	34 9-16	34 7-16	34½
May	36	36	36	36
Lard—				
September	..	..	..	$5.02

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	65	65¼	64¾	64¾
December	62⅝	62⅝	62	62¼
May	64½	64½	63⅞	63⅞
Corn—				
September	29⅝	29⅝	29½	29⅝
December	29⅝	29⅝	29½	29⅝
May	31⅝	31⅝	31½	31⅝
Oats—				
September	20 15-16	20 15-16	20¾	20¾
December	20¾	20⅞	20¾	20¾
May	22⅝	22⅝	22 1-16	22⅛
Lard—				
October	$4.75	$4.75	$4.65	$4.67½
January	4.90	4.90	4.80	4.80
Ribs—				
October	5.25	5.25	5.17½	5.22½
January	4.67½	4.70	4.67½	4.67½
Pork—				
October	..	..	..	8.15
January	9.17½	9.17½	9.02½	9.07½

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Favored by cables, early foreign buying, and large clearances from New York, local bull operators made a strong effort to get the market on a higher level yesterday, but were finally compelled to give up the fight because of a visible supply increase fully three times as large as expected. After showing at one time a ½c advance over Saturday, the market closed dull and unchanged to only ¼c net advance. The greatest addition to visible supply figures was in the amount on the lakes, which local traders interpreted as representing wheat bought several weeks ago for export and being now on the way.

DULUTH, Sept. 19.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 66c; September, 65¼c; December, 60¾c; May, 63c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 19.—No. 1 Northern, 61@68c; No. 2 Northern, 64½@68c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 19.—Wheat quiet; September, 61¼c; December, 59⅛@59¼c; May, 61⅛@61¼c; No. 1 hard, 67¼c; No. 1 Northern, 66¼c; No. 2 Northern, 62½c.

Oats.

No. 2, 24⅝c; No. 3, 24c; No. 2 white, 27½c; No. 3 white, 26½c; No. 2 white clips, 29c; track mixed, 23@26c; track white, 23@35c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 52½@53c, free on board, afloat, to arrive; 48½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; State rye, 48c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. BARLEY—Malting, 41@49c, delivered, New York; feeding, 34c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

Spring patents, $3.80@$4.45; Winter straights, $3.40@$3.55; Winter patents, $3.75@$3.85; Spring clears, $3.15@$3.40; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.75@$2.90; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.50@$2.75; no grade, $1.72½, to arrive. RYE FLOUR—$2.60@$3.10. CORNMEAL—Kiln dried, $2.05@$2.10, as to brand. BAGMEAL—Fine white, 80@85c; fine yellow, 75@80c; coarse, 70@73c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 62½@75c; Spring, bulk, 62½@65c; to arrive, 62½c; middling, bulk, 65@90c; rye feed, 80c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 65c; oilmeal, $24@$25.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 19.—Flour—First patents, $3.95@$4.05; second patents, $3.75@$3.85; first clears, $2.70@$2.80.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $8.75@$9.25; family, $11.50@$12; short clear, $11@$12.75. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $10@$11; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$15. BEEF HAMS—$19.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5¾c; 180 lb, 5⅝c; 160 lb, 6c; pigs, 6@6¼c. CUT-MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7¼@7¾c; 10 lb, 7c; 12 lb, 6¾c; 14 lb, 6c; pickled shoulders, 4¼@4½c; pickled hams, 7¼@7½c; Western green, 16 lb, 6⅜@6⅝c; Western S. P., 6⅝c. TALLOW—City, 3⅜c; country, 3⅜@3⅝c. LARD—5.05c; city lard, 4.80c; refined, South America, 6c; Continent, 5.40c; Brazil, kegs, 7.15c; compound, city, 3¾@4c; Western, 4@4¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5c asked; city lard stearine, 5⅜@6c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 63s 9d; prime mess, 57s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine, Western, 50s; prime mess, medium, Western, 47s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 35s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 33s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 32s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 30s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 30s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 31s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 36s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 24s. Lard—Prime Western, 26s. Cheese—American finest white, 37s 6d; do, colored, 38s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 19s.

COFFEE.

Yesterday was a day of small things in the coffee market, speculative interest being dormant and news without particular significance. Early European cables were of disappointing average, and were responsible for a barely steady opening and a partial loss of 5 points in our market. Bulls were disheartened by continued small deliveries from American warehouses, a free movement from interior points to Brazilian ports, and stupidly dull spot department, and an indifferent attitude on the part of outsiders. The bear element, however, was inclined to proceed with extreme caution, the belief being more or less general that the short side had been already overdone, and that anything like a bull movement abroad or unfavorable crop news would cause a surprising up-turn. After fluctuating within a range of 5 points, the market closed steady, with prices net unchanged to 5 points lower.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10@5.15
October	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15@5.20
November	..	..	..	5.25@5.35
December	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.50@5.55
January	5.65	5.65	5.60	5.60@5.65
February	5.70	5.75	5.70	5.70@5.75
March	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.75@5.80
April	..	..	..	5.80@5.85
May	5.90	5.95	5.90	5.85@5.90
June	..	..	..	5.90@6.00
July	6.05	6.05	6.00	6.00@6.05
August	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.05@6.[illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, 7 $500. Hamburg—¼@½ pfg. net lower. Havre—Net, ¼f lower. January, 37.75; February, 37.75; March, 38.00; April, 38.25; May, 38.25; June, 38.50; July, 38.75; August, 38.75; September, 37.50; October, 37.50; November, 37.50; December, 37.50.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4⅝c; muscovado, 3 13-16@3⅞c; molasses sugar, 3 9-16@3⅝c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools, based on Wool Exchange official classification, are as follows: Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia—Washed: XXX, 31@32c; XX, 29@30c; X, 26@27c; fine, unwashed, 19@20c; fine, 19@20c; half-blood, combing, 30c; three-eighths, combing, 31@32c; quarter, combing, 29@30c; coarse, combing, 27@28c; half-blood, clothing, 27@28c; three-eighths, clothing, 28@29c; quarter, clothing, 27@28c; coarse, clothing, 25@26c. New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin—Washed: XX and X, 23c; fine, unwashed, 16@17c; fine, delaine, 27@28c; half-blood, combing, 27@28c; three-eighths, combing, 29@30c; quarter, combing, 29@30c; coarse, combing, 26@27c; half-blood, clothing, 27c; quarter, clothing, 27c; coarse, clothing, 24c. Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana—Unwashed: Fine, 16@17c; half-blood, combing, 21@22c; three-eighths, combing, 22@22½c; quarter, combing, 21@22½c; common, combing, 19@20c; half-blood, clothing, 21@22c; three-eighths, clothing, 20@21c; quarter, clothing, 19@20c; low, clothing, 18c; Georgia and Southern, 21@23c.

METALS.

Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $11.25; iron, Southern No. 2 soft, $10.25; steel rails, $18.50; pig iron warrants, $6.95; lake copper ingot, $12.32½; tin, 16.05c; lead, 4c; spelter, 4.85c.

OILS.

Petroleum, barrels, $6.65, and bulk, $4.15; Philadelphia, barrels, $6.60, and bulk, $4.10; crude naphtha, cargoes, $6, and deodorized, $6.50; refined, cases, $7.30. Cottonseed oil quoted—Prime crude nominal; prime crude, free on board, mills, 19c, nominal; prime Summer yellow, 22½c; off Summer yellow, 21½@22c; butter grades, 26@28c; nominal; prime Winter yellow, 27@28c; linseed, American raw, 33@34c; American boiled, 35@36c; Calcutta raw, 54c; lard oil, 42@43c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.85; tar oil, barrels, $3.62½; pitch, $1.85; spirits of turpentine, 31½@32c; resin, common to good strained, $1.30@$1.35; E, $1.45; F, $1.55; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.75; K, $1.80; M, $1.85; N, $2.20; W G, $2.40; W W, $2.75.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 19.—Spirits of turpentine, 28½@29c; resin, $1@$1.05; crude turpentine, $1.10@$1.60.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 19.—Turpentine, 27½c; resin, unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 19.—Spirits of turpentine, 29c; resin, unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Native steers, $4.50@$5.45; tops, $5.50; oxen and stags, $2.90@$4.65; bulls, $3.25@$3.75; cows, $2@$3.85; cable higher; live cattle, 11@12c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 8½c per lb.

CALVES—Veals, $5@$8.50; grassers and buttermilks, $3.75@$4.50; Westerns, $3.50@$5.75; city-dressed veals, 9½@12½c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3@$4.65; lambs, $5@$6.15.

HOGS—$4.20@$4.45.

KEPT THEIR WEDDING SECRET.

J. C. Cumming and Isabelle C. Miller of Newark Were Married Last May.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 19.—John Clark Cumming, son of Robert Cumming, the American representative of the Clark-Coates cotton thread combination, and nephew of William Clark, the millionaire thread manufacturer, has been married since May 19, but neither his friends, relatives, nor parents knew of it. The bride was Miss Isabelle Constance Miller, daughter of Joseph J. Miller of Seventh Street. Her parents and friends were equally in the dark, and knew nothing of the marriage until the young couple saw fit to announce it. Mr. Cumming is now but twenty years old, and his wife is three years younger.

Miss Miller and her future husband were studying at the high school under Prof. Senn. They realized that if they consulted the wishes of their respective parents the wedding would be objected to on the ground that both were too young to be married. They decided to get married quietly, and on May 19 went to Maplewood, where the Rev. L. C. Lemon of that place performed the ceremony, his wife and son acting as the witnesses.

In July, after the high school closed for the Summer, the young husband started for a tour of Europe with his cousin, J. Wright Clark. They returned a few days ago, and the first visit Mr. Cumming paid in the city was to his wife. The same day they announced their wedding. Both families made the best of it, and Mr. Cumming is now living with his wife's parents temporarily.

ODD FELLOWS' CONVENTION.

Delegates from All Parts of This Country and Canada Assemble in Boston—First Day's Proceedings.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Delegates from practically every State and Territory in this country and from every province of the Dominion of Canada attended the first session of the seventy-fourth meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which was opened in this city this afternoon. Members of the woman's section of the order, the Rebekah Branch, and the Patriarchs Militant, were also present in large numbers.

An official welcome was tendered to the delegates in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall at 9:30 o'clock. The welcoming exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. J. W. Venable of Hopkinsville, Ky., Grand Chaplain of the Sovereign Grand Lodge. Charles N. Alexander of Boston, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; Gen. F. H. Appleton of the Governor's staff; Mayor Josiah Quincy, Charles Q. Terrall, Grand Master for the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; Charles C. Fuller, Grand Patriarch for the Grand Encampment; Gen. Edgar H. Emerson, for the Patriarchs Militant; Mrs. Mary C. Nevens, representing the Rebekah Branch of the order in this State, and Grand Sire Frederick Carleton of Austin, Texas, were among those who delivered addresses.

The members of the Sovereign Grand Lodge then marched to Copley Hall, where they were called to order at 11:05 o'clock. The session was opened with prayer by the Grand Chaplain. Following the reading of reports, a great deal of business was rushed in and referred to committees.

Grand Sire Carleton reported that a request had been received from Brother Badley, who is with the United States army in Manila, for permission to establish the order in the Philippine Islands. The Grand Sire recommended that action to this end be taken by the sovereign Grand Lodge at this session.

He also recommended legislation by which members of the order serving in the army may be permitted to form military lodges or associations, limited to consultative or fraternal sessions, strictly prohibiting initiations or conferring degrees. He reported the order in foreign countries as growing and prosperous. A request has been received for the establishment of the order in the Argentine Republic from W. D. Mayer, United States Consul at Buenos Ayres.

The following statistics show the standing of the order Dec. 31, 1897:

Grand lodges, 55; subordinate lodges, 11,229; Rebekah lodges, 4,796; grand encampments, 51; subordinate encampments, 2,633; subordinate lodges, initiations, 59,536; subordinate lodge members, 814,339; encampment members, 127,691; Rebekah members, 297,691.

Relief by lodges, $3,047,285.15; relief by encampents, $265,965.52; relief by Rebekah lodges, $51,378.74; total relief, $3,364,029.

Revenue of subordinate lodges, $7,810,175.82; revenue of subordinate encampments, $603,176.14; revenue of Rebekah lodges, $432,907.94; total revenue, $8,946,250.90; total invested funds, $26,388,695.74.

Grand Treasurer Mr. Richards Muckle made his report, which, summarized, is as follows: Cash balance, $68,058.96; received from Grand Secretary, $57,401.31; total $125,460.07; payments, $64,516.80; total balance, $60,843.41.

The committees were then appointed. The following message was sent to President McKinley:

> The Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in annual session in the City of Boston, Mass., sends greetings to you and to the soldiers and sailors of our army and navy, with congratulations upon the glorious victory which their valor has achieved in the war with Spain, and to the sick and wounded our heartfelt sympathy, with hope for their speedy recovery and restoration to home and family.

The session adjourned until to-morrow morning, when the election of officers will be the important business. The sessions of the Grand Lodge will conclude on Saturday next with the installation of officers. Deputy Grand Sire Alfred S. Pinkerton of Worcester is down to succeed Grand Sire Carlton. Wednesday will be practically a holiday here, in honor of the great parade being arranged for that day.

INSURANCE RATE CONFERENCE.

Fire Underwriters to Consider Another Tariff To-day—Attitude of the Sun Office.

The meeting of the local fire insurance managers looking to the formation of another tariff association will be held at 12 o'clock to-day in the rooms of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters. Most of the fire insurance companies doing business in this city will be represented at the conference, which has been called at the instance of President E. C. Irvin of the Fire Association of Philadelphia, who is also the President of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

The proposition which has been most carefully considered is the scheme commonly known as the Continental plan. It is likely that several of the fundamental principles of this plan will be successively submitted to the managers for their indorsement. If, as seemed probable last night, these votes prove favorable, the meeting will be asked to appoint a committee for the purpose of drafting an outline of an organization which shall embody the principles approved.

The propositions which will in all likelihood be put to the direct test of a vote, include the following: The rating of all risks in the metropolitan district, the establishment of a uniform rate of brokerage, the regulation of the up-town branch offices, the confinement of reinsurance to authorized and admitted companies, and the recognition of the brokers.

In addition to the local men, there will be a number of Philadelphia and Hartford underwriters present. Gen. R. J. Smith, Secretary of the Traders' Insurance Company of Chicago, and J. J. Kenny, Vice President of the British America and the Western of Toronto, arrived in town yesterday for the purpose of attending the meeting. It is expected that President George T. Cran of the Western Union will also be present.

Most of the managers who desire another tariff association at the present time are talking in favor of the Continental plan. Many of the more prominent managers are extremely skeptical of the possibilities of to-day's conference in this direction. Mr. Beddall of the Royal said yesterday that he did not believe there was the slightest chance of a tariff association being formed.

J. J. Guile, resident manager of the Sun Insurance Office of London, said:

"We are going to wait and see what is done at this meeting. If a limited association, dealing with the large risks exclusively, should be proposed, we would join it. But we would not co-operate in the revival of such a system as existed during the life of the last association, or in any extension of that system, as the Continental plan contemplates. To rate every risk in the metropolitan district, whether good, bad, or indifferent, would be to put a premium upon dishonesty. It might be as well for rates to remain open for a year, since those who were previously guilty of bad practices might forget the lessons of the rate war if an association were to be formed now. We would, however, enter any association which would make rate cutting unprofitable if it was otherwise satisfactory."

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

W. R. Thomas has been appointed agent of the Iowa Life Insurance Company for the State of Georgia.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company has appointed W. H. C. Woodhurst State agent for Nebraska.

William Adams, who recently retired from the firm of Adams, Lockwood & Forman, managers of the Traders' Fire Insurance Company of New York, has resumed his old connection with the Greenwich Insurance Company, taking charge of the city department of the company.

It is reported that certain Milwaukee capitalists are considering the advisability of organizing a new life insurance company, and placing it under the management of Insurance Commissioner William A. Fricke and Attorney General W. H. Mylrea, whose terms of office will soon expire.

JAILBREAKER'S HARD FIGHT.

Wounded, Joseph Grudinski Holds One Hundred Men at Bay.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Joseph Grudinski, a Pole, who escaped from Goshen Jail six weeks ago, was discovered in this city yesterday afternoon and chased by several officers and twoscore civilians armed with guns and revolvers. He had three pistols. More than 100 shots were exchanged in the streets and in the suburbs.

Grudinski hid in thick undergrowth three miles from the city and held the crowd, increased to 100 men, at bay five hours. He escaped in the darkness. He climbed a tree in the centre of the thicket to get a view of the pursuers. They perceived and fired on him. He fell to the ground and continued a steady fire for some time. None ventured to penetrate the woods until daylight.

A pool of blood was found to-day where he had fallen from the tree after having been shot. No clue has yet been found.

NEW METAL IN BLACK HILLS?

Custer City Expert Thinks He Has Made a Discovery—Local Assayers Express Doubts.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 19.—A metal has been discovered in the Black Hills of South Dakota which geologists and mineralogists have thus far been unable to classify. Samuel Scott of Custer City, an expert assayer, who made the discovery, says that the metal resembles lead in appearance, but when assayed for lead, instead of going to the bottom of the crucible, it rises to the top, and if the assay is completed the metal vanishes entirely. It vaporizes at 1,000 degrees Fahrenheit. The Black Hills are full of this metal. In some places there are bodies of ore seventy-five feet in thickness.

Several assayers and mining engineers to whom the foregoing dispatch was shown yesterday were much inclined to doubt the so-called discovery. They said it would be hardly possible for an unknown metal to have existed in such large deposits in the Black Hills for so many years without becoming known. A. R. Ledoux of Ledoux & Co., a well-known mining expert, thought what had been found might be some one of the rarer metals or some well-known metal the testing of which baffled the investigator.

"This so-called new metal," he added, "might exhibit characteristics of some of the rarer metals, such as tungsten, uranium, columbium, or tantalum; or, again, it might be zinc or metallic arsenic. Zinc, for instance, has some of the characteristics described. It is volatile, and oxidizes readily when exposed. Arsenic, too, in metallic form, exhibits the characteristics of which Mr. Scott speaks; so, notably, does aluminium. It is quite easy at times for one to be mystified by chemical reactions obtained, and unless a chemist or mineralogist is thoroughly familiar with the metals and reactions this often happens. For instance, absolutely pure iron is white like silver. That readily oxidizes, and I have known persons tolerably familiar with it to be fooled. Possibly the metal acted differently in the crucible from what was expected, with obvious results as shown by the dispatch.

"In reference to tungsten, he might have found traces of it. Tungsten is now used in combination with steel, and Krupp is employing it to harden his armor plate, with excellent results. But of course the quantity used is very small, less than one-fourth of 1 per cent. Summing up, I do not think any new metal has been discovered in the Black Hills."

Prof. Pierre de P. Ricketts doubted very much the report. He thought the chances of a Black Hills metal escaping discovery for so long a time extremely improbable.

EXCURSIONS.

The FINAL
EXCURSION OF THE SEASON.
MAUCH CHUNK. $1 GLEN ONOKO.
AND SWITCHBACK.
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.
LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Tickets for Switchback can be purchased on the train for 50 cents extra. Train will leave West 23d St. at 7:50 A. M., Cortlandt or Desbrosses St. at 8:15 A. M., Brooklyn Annex foot of Fulton St. at 8:15 A. M.

For further particulars apply at Lehigh Valley Ticket offices and at Eastern Passenger Office, 355 B'way.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

SUMMER RESORTS.

New Jersey.

Somerset Inn,
& EIGHT COTTAGES. BERNARDSVILLE, N. J. Open to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New York on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Many improvements since last year. GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

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ADVERTISERS MAY LEAVE THEIR ORDERS AT 794 BROAD ST., NEWARK, WHERE THE SAME CARE AND ATTENTION WILL BE SHOWN AS AT MAIN OFFICE.

Miscellaneous.

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Millbrook, Dutchess Co., New York; a few very choice rooms left; good table; excellent golf links; long-distance telephone.
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WANTED—Dock property, above 122d St.; lease; East River, and improved preferred. Address T. A. THORNE, Sun Up-town Office, 1,265 Broadway.

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A complete 2-sty. brick 25 ft. stable; recently overhauled. Contains 7 standing and 2 box stalls; has lift for carriages; coachman's quarters. Sold with immediate possession.
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NOTED FOR THE EXCELLENCE OF ITS CUISINE AND SERVICE.
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AMERICAN PLAN.
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E. N. WILSON, Manager.

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This modern and attractive apartment house, located at centre of fashionable quarter, with a frontage of 42 feet to each apartment, with absolutely perfect sanitation and every modern convenience, can be seen by applying to Superintendent on premises, or to office of Estate of GEORGE KEMP, 68 William St., corner Cedar.

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40 to 48 West 59th St.; absolutely fireproof; facing Central Park, and southern exposure; a very elegant apartment, 14 rooms. Apply to Janitor.

THE CHELSEA, WEST 23D ST.—Apartment 22; sunny exposure; open plumbing; rooms newly decorated.

I am employed as saleslady in one of the largest department stores. After being on my feet all day I am too tired to walk home, and get very little outdoor exercise. For the past year and a half I was troubled with a bad attack of dyspepsia and constipation, caused, I suppose, by eating cold lunches. My blood was also out of order, for which I had the close atmosphere of the store where I worked to blame; in a word, I was "all run down." I used a number of blood remedies and regulators beside home remedies and prescriptions of our family physician, but none did me much good, and I felt so discouraged that life had little charm for me. About two months ago I was induced by a lady friend, who has a similar position to mine and had much the same trouble, to try RIPANS TABULES. I had but little faith in them at the start, but tried them on the principle of "catching at straws." Their action was so gentle and they did me so much good from the start that I was very much pleased and determined to give them a thorough trial. I started taking four Tabules a day—one after each meal and one at bedtime. I kept that up for three weeks and then took smaller doses—taking a half a Tabule after each meal and one upon going to bed. For the past two weeks I have taken three a day—one after dinner and supper and one at bedtime, and cannot remember the time when I felt better than I have during the past month, and I have RIPANS TABULES to thank for it. I can now eat a hearty meal and do not dread the after effects. I have recommended the Tabules to a number of my friends and am yet to hear of their not giving great satisfaction. It does seem that almost every one needs them occasionally. I always carry a carton of them in my pocket, and whenever any of the girls at the store, or in fact any friend, tells me that they feel out of sorts, I produce my RIPANS TABULES, and think I have made a great many friends for them, for once used by a person in need of something of the kind they are sure to be sought after again.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents. RIPANS TABULES may also be had of grocers, general storekeepers, news agents and at liquor stores and barber shops.

MURDER IN OREGON.

Drink-Crazed Man Kills One Person and Wounds Another.

PENDLETON, Oregon, Sept. 19.—C. C. Cunningham of Milton, this county, has shot and killed O. C. Young and seriously wounded Mrs. Julius J. Worcester at the Oregon Railway and Navigation station.

Cunningham, with a cocked revolver, chased Miss Effie Worcester for a block, firing three shots at her, but the young woman ran into a saloon and eluded the murderer. He ran through the saloon into the Great Eastern Hotel, where he snapped his revolver twice at Mrs. Johnson, the proprietor's wife.

Young, who is an employe of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, was talking with Mrs. Worcester and her daughter Effie at the station when Cunningham, crazed by drink, commenced firing at the group. Young was shot through the heart. Mrs. Worcester was wounded in the back. She is the wife of a well-known mining man. Cunningham was arrested.

BIG HAILSTORM IN MONTREAL.

Heavy Damage Done and a Man Killed by a Broken Trolley Wire.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Sept. 19.—The most destructive storm of the year swept over Montreal yesterday, causing thousands of dollars damage to windows and skylights.

Hailstones of large size fell in abundance, and one death is reported as indirectly due to this cause. A trolley wire was broken during the height of the storm and struck James McKenzie, a passer-by, instantly killing him. Several other pedestrians were stunned by the hailstones before they could reach shelter.

Large Legacy from England.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 19.—Mrs. Thomas Sears of Bennington has received a draft on the Bank of England for $160,000, as her share in the estate of her grandfather. Her husband, who has been employed for many years in the railroad shops of the Fitchburg Railroad, at Mechanicsville, N. Y., near Troy, has given up his position.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a neat American Scotch Protestant girl as competent chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; best city references from last employer. Call or address 349 West 50th St.

CHAMBERMAID—By a first-class chambermaid; willing to assist with waiting; or would do plain sewing; no cards. 228 West 19th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By first-class cook; thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking and baking; best city references; no cards. Call, two days, 10 to 4, at 5 East 30th St.

COOK.—By first-class French cook; competent; in private family; first-class city reference. Call two days or address B., 104 West 102d St., ground floor.

COOK—By an experienced cook in an American family; willing to assist with washing; three years' reference. Ring Flosser's bell, 164 East 97th St.

COOK—By a first-class cook in a private family; no washing. Apply at present employer's, 250 West 72d St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—To go out by the day; cuts and fits by Macdowell system; or would take place as seamstress. Care of Mrs. McEvoy, 201 Lexington Av.

DRESSMAKER and SEAMSTRESS.—By an experienced dressmaker and seamstress to go out by the day in private families; good references. H. Yost, 303 East 33d St.

Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By North German nursery governess; able to teach German branches; good sewer; good references. Mrs. Schneider, 514 East 83d St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Moderate salary; willing and ambitious. Miss J. A. Williams, 414 Chestnut St., Brooklyn.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl to do housework in small family. Mulgrew, 1,848 3d Av., corner 102d St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By North German person as lady's maid or take charge of growing children; good seamstress, and can assist dressmaker; able to teach children and take care of invalid; understands packing and traveling; best of city references. Mrs. Krug, 35 Lafayette Place.

LADY'S MAID.—English, experienced; accustomed to travel; good hairdresser, dressmaker, and packer; not seasick; best city references. 70 West 39th St., Lee's box.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress, Protestant, in private family; thoroughly competent; good city references. H., Box 279 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By laundress in first-class laundry, hotel, or family by the day. 243 East 33d St.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By woman as good laundress or do housecleaning. M. W., 156 West 18th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress, competent, in private family; first-class city reference; wages, $20; willing, reliable; takes butler's place. S. A., Box 304 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By American girl as either competent waitress or chambermaid in private family; city references. 1,791 First Av. E. C.

Miscellaneous.

HOUSECLEANER, &c.—By first-class housecleaner or laundress by day or to take fine washing home; undoubted city references. Costello's bell, 535 3d Av.

HOUSECLEANING.—By young woman for housecleaning and buildings; first-class reference. Mrs. Hennessy, 305 East 36th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly reliable young man; eight years' best city reference; is a good valet and silver cleaner. H., Box 301 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

BUTLER—Experienced, sober, reliable, German; best city references from private families; wages, $40. 884 3d Av., first floor, care Mrs. Carl.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By German; married; no children; practical in every branch of gardening, greenhouses, and vegetables; has full experience in care of stock; also horses, cows, and poultry; can operate incubator; wife first-class butter maker; is willing to take charge of dairy and poultry; wishes position on large country place. Gardener, 75 Park Row.

GARDENER and COACHMAN.—By German, 37, married, no children, to take full charge of gentleman's place; understands care of fine horses and carriages. F. S., 241 West 15th St.

Miscellaneous.

CLERK or OFFICE ASSISTANT.—By young man, 21, as clerk or office assistant; experienced; best reference. Box 30, 104 West 42d St.

MATTRESSES REMADE AT CUSTOMER'S residence a specialty; sole user of own patented hair carding machines and portable benches. Mauborgne, 519 West 42d St.

POULTRY.—By German, married, no children; has 26 years' experience in the poultry line, understanding the business thoroughly in all its branches; also fattening ducks and geese; wants position as Superintendent or foreman on poultry farm. Poultry, Box 166 Times Office.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—By gentleman, forty-one years old, as private secretary; is a fair shorthand writer and understands accounts. H. G., Box 198 Times Office.

YOUNG MAN, 24 YEARS OLD, DESIRES A position which will afford opportunities for advancement and a career; is well educated and has had an excellent business experience; over six years with last employers, from whom he has the highest references. J. D. W., Box 203, Times Office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A competent girl as chambermaid and waitress; best reference required. Call, between 10 and 11, at 332 West 71st St.

WANTED—French dressmaker to take charge of old established dry goods house out of town; must have best of references. 42 East 43d St.

WANTED—Neat girl for housework in a flat; small family; no washing. Call, 102 West 58th St., second floor, west side.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—Useful man in private family; personal city references required. Call at 38 East 75th St. till 11 A. M.

WANTED—Man of 30 as clerk in down-town real estate office; experienced in collecting rents. R. M., Box 180 Times Office.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. S., Box 101 Times Office.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

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B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M., Headmaster.

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Courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.

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These terms include all the studies.

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Complete organization from Primary to Academic Classes. Thorough preparation for all Women's Colleges.

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Mr. Cutler or the Registrar will be at the School House after September 14th, from 9 until 1.

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For annual catalogue address

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L. D. RAY, Ph. D., can be seen now.

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Boys prepared here for the next day's work.

Ninth year begins Sept. 29th.

Year book on request.

In June, 1898, fourteen from this school were admitted to Yale, Harvard, or Columbia.

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English, Classical, and Primary Departments. Gymnasium. 79th year opens Sept. 28.

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Primary, Intermediate, and College classes. Boys from eight to eighteen. Mr. Morse at the school rooms every day after Sept. 17th.

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Collegiate, Preparatory, Primary Classes. College Preparation; Full Lecture Course.

SISTER SUPERIOR, 6 and 8 East 46th St.

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The Veltin School for Girls.

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COLLEGE PREPARATION.

BERKELEY SCHOOL, 20 WEST 44TH ST.

Autumn half, 19th year, begins MONDAY, SEPT 26.

Dr. White will be at the school daily to meet parents after Sept. 15.

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Graded School for Girls. College preparatory class.

Special students. Resident pupils.

12 East Seventy-third Street.

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60th year. Special opportunities for students desiring to save time in preparation.

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MISS JAUDON'S BOARDING AND DAY School, 348 Madison Avenue, reopens October 3rd.—Preparation for Bryn Mawr, Barnard, and all other colleges. Classes for little girls.

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Term opens Sept. 22, 1898.

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Suburban to New York City. Lectures by professors in Columbia University. Morristown, N. J.

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TEACHERS' COLLEGE, MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS, 120TH STREET WEST. All classes open to both sexes. Examinations Sept. 22. New teachers have been engaged and new classes will be organized to accommodate all desirable applicants.

Circulars and other information on application to the Secretary.

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Prepares for all colleges and universities.

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13 and 15 West 86th St. Thorough English, Art, and Languages. Primary, Academic, College Preparatory. Individual attention. Home and chaperonage for special students. Reopens on Wednesday, Sept. 28. Kindergarten in French and English, and primary sewing classes on Wednesday, Oct. 12.

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Nos. 647 & 649 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.

Primary (incl. kindergarten,) intermediate, academic, and college preparatory departments. Special 2-year course for graduates of grammar schools.

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241 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.

Boys prepared for College and Scientific Schools. Primary Department. Well-equipped Gymnasium. Reopens SEPTEMBER 28.

L. C. MYGATT, L.H.D., Head Master.

THE OXFORD SCHOOL, 177 West 79th Street,

WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 3D.

Mr. Prossor will be at the office daily after September 18th from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MISS CHISHOLM

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Kindergarten to College Preparatory. Special courses. Resident pupils. Wednesday, Oct. 5.

15 East Sixty-fifth Street.

MISS ELEANOR BOESE,

The Ruel School for Girls.

LIMITED NUMBER RESIDENT PUPILS.

26 East 56th St., near Madison Av.

THE DE LANCEY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

71 West 85th Street.

Seventeenth year begins October 3d. Primary (including Kindergarten,) through College Preparatory. Catalogues on application.

ST. DAVID'S HALL, SCHOOL FOR BOYS; Limited number; thoroughness; home influence; testimonials from leading educators. Rev. W. L. EVANS, M. A., Scarsdale, N. Y.

DR. E. D. LYON'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 576 Fifth Avenue.—Reopens Sept. 28th. Prepares for college, scientific schools, and business. Number limited to 35. Primary Department.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Primary, Intermediate, Academic. Boys in the Primary Department.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE, (Founded 1857,) 280 West 71st St.—Mme. VAN NORMAN, Principal; Mrs. V. L. MATTHEWS, Vice Principal.

COMSTOCK SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Reopens Oct. 5. 32 W. 40th St.

MISS DAY and MISS REED, Principals.

PRATT INSTITUTE, Brooklyn.—Fall term begins Sept. 26th. For information address Secretary.

INSTRUCTION—LAW SCHOOLS.

N. Y. University Law School

Sixty-fourth year opens Oct. 1st, 1898. DAY CLASSES, (LL. B. after two years.) EVENING CLASSES, (LL. B. after three years.) Daily sessions 3:30 to 6 and 8 to 10 P. M. Tuition $100. GRADUATE CLASSES—Fifteen courses; Five required for LL. M.

For circulars address L. J. TOMPKINS, Registrar, Washington Square, New York City.

NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL } Day School, 35 Nassau St. Evening School, 9 W. 18th St. "Dwight Method" of Instruction. LL.B. in 2 years; LL.M. in 3 years. Send for catalogue. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

INSTRUCTION—BUSINESS COLLEGES.

THE PACKARD SCHOOL

now open after the Summer vacation. Bookkeeping, arithmetic, penmanship, correspondence, stenography, typewriting, commercial law, civil government, etc. Individual instruction. Students may enter at any time. Call or send for prospectus.

S. S. PACKARD, President.

101, 103, 105 East 23d St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

536 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET, NEW York City.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—D. COMYN MORAN, as committee, etc., plaintiff, against MICHAEL RENNER et al., defendants.

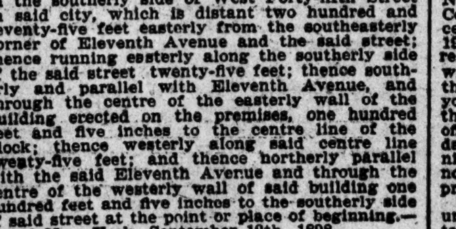
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises described in the said judgment as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly side of West Forty-fifth Street in said city, which is distant two hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Eleventh Avenue and the said street; thence running easterly along the southerly side of the said street twenty-five feet; thence southerly and parallel with Eleventh Avenue, and through the centre of the easterly wall of the building erected on the premises, one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line twenty-five feet; and thence northerly parallel with the said Eleventh Avenue and through the centre of the westerly wall of said building one hundred feet and five inches to the southerly side of said street at the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, September 19th, 1898.

QUINTON CORWINE, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $11,794.75, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $279.60.

QUINTON CORWINE, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

a20-2aw3wTu&Th&o11

REFEREES' NOTICES.

207 EAST ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH Street, New York City.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—WALTER R. WOOD, plaintiff, against ALECIA LOUGHRAN, etc., et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 13th day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned, Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, the sixth day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, Auctioneer, the premises described in the said judgment as follows:

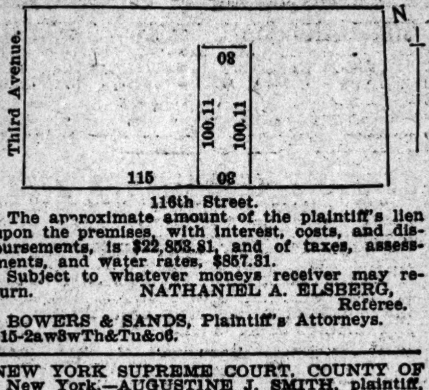
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, distant one hundred and fifteen feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and Third Avenue; running thence northerly parallel with Third Avenue and part of distance through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches; thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, thirty feet; thence southerly and parallel with Third Avenue and part of distance through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street thirty feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, September 15th, 1898.

NATHANIEL A. ELSBERG, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $22,853.81, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $857.31.

Subject to whatever moneys receiver may return.

NATHANIEL A. ELSBERG, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

s15-2aw3wTh&Tu&o6.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—AUGUSTINE J. SMITH, plaintiff, against HENRY SCHOPPER et al., defendants.

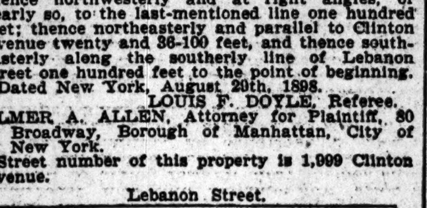
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 28th day of July, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Sales Room, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of September, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land situate in the Twenty-fourth Ward and in the Borough of the Bronx in the City of New York and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the westerly line of Clinton Avenue with the southerly line of Lebanon Street, and running thence southwesterly along the westerly line of Clinton Avenue twenty feet; thence northwesterly and at right angles, or nearly so, to the last-mentioned line one hundred feet; thence northeasterly and parallel to Clinton Avenue twenty and 36-100 feet, and thence southeasterly along the southerly line of Lebanon Street one hundred feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, August 29th, 1898.

LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.

ELMER A. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Street number of this property is 1,999 Clinton Avenue.



24th Ward, Bronx Borough.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $5,237.36, with interest thereon from 26th day of July, 1898, together with costs and allowance amounting to $245.22, with interest from July 28th, 1898, and the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $13 and interest.—Dated New York, Aug. 29th, 1898.

LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.

au30-2aw3w&s20.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the assignment of THE AMERICAN CONFECTION & CHOCOLATE COMPANY to THOMAS J. McARTHUR, for the benefit of creditors.

People of the State of New York. To all persons interested in the estate of the American Confection & Chocolate Company, assigned to Thomas J. McArthur, for the benefit of creditors, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at Special Term, Part I. of the Supreme Court of New York, County of New York, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 25th day of October, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Thomas J. McArthur, as assignee of the above-named American Confection & Chocolate Company, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend final settlement of the said Assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the said New York Supreme Court for the County of New York, to be affixed.

Witness, Hon. David McAdam, one of the Justices of the said Court, this 3d day [Seal.] of September, 1898. WM. SOHMER, U. S. Rev. Stamp. canceled. 10c. Clerk.

EDWIN F. STERN, Attorney for Assignee, 7 Beekman St., Manhattan, City of New York.

s6-1aw6wTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ANDREWS, HENRY C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY C. ANDREWS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 12th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of April, 1898. WILLIAM G. HOSEA, Executor. ADAMS & ALLEN, Attorneys for Executor, 63 Wall Street, New York City. ap5-1aw6mTu

BRADSTREET, HENRY.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to MARY B. HOFFMAN, Milton Bradstreet, Mary Elizabeth Bradstreet, Henry C. Bradstreet, Frank K. Bradstreet, the Bradstreet Company, George B. Watson, Margaret N. Wood, Daniel Bradley, Isabella B. Peck, Adelaide C. Ide, the Eleventh Ward Bank, the American Surety Company, Alvin Burleigh, and George H. Adams, and to all persons interested in the estate of HENRY BRADSTREET, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said City and County, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the eleventh day of October, 1898, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Robert F. Conley, as administrator with the will annexed, of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits which were of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 18th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

au23-1aw6wTu&o4

DE FOREST, JULIA D.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Armede Smith, Mary Virginia Tiffany, Alva Belmont, Julia de Fontanilliat, Henry S. Abbot, Robert Desha, Emma Desha Elliot, the heirs and next of kin of JULIA D. DE FOREST, late of the County of New York, send greeting:

Whereas, Henry W. de Forest of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 19th day of November, 1892, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Julia D. de Forest, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of New York, on the fourth day of October one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said [L. S.] County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of our said County of New York, the 9th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

au16-1aw6wTu

HALL, AGNES S. V. A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AGNES S. V. A. HALL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Henry B. Anderson, No. 35 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of March, 1898. FREDERIC C. WAGNER, Executor. HENRY B. ANDERSON, Attorney for Executor, 35 Wall Street, New York. mh22-1aw6mTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

FLANAGAN, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES FLANAGAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 58 William Street, Room 11, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of June, 1898. WILLIAM L. FLANAGAN, GERTRUDE ELIZABETH SHANNON, LILLIAN T. DECHERT, DE WITT CLINTON FLANAGAN, Executors and Executrices. HURRY & DUTTON, Attys. for Executors, 58 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. je28-1aw6mTu

HAUSLING, KATHARINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KATHARINE HAUSLING, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, Room 101, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 27th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of June, 1898. FERDINAND HAUSLING, Administrator. STRALEY, HASBROUCK & SCHLOEDER, Att'ys for Administrator, 280 Broadway, N. Y. City. je21-1aw6mTu

PATTERSON, GEORGE W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George W. Patterson, late of Coytesville, Bergen County, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 156 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of November, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of May, 1898. JOHN McMAHON, ANDREW McDERMOTT, Executors. ALFRED ROE, Attorney for Executors, 156 Broadway, N. Y. City. my24-1aw6mTu

PILLING, WILLIAM.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To John Pilling, Henry Pilling, Heartley Pilling, Robert Pilling, Margaret Pilling, the legatees, heirs, and next of kin of WILLIAM PILLING, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Robert A. Mullen of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the thirteenth day of April, 1898, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of William Pilling, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 18th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. [L. S.] Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 13th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

au30-1aw6wTu.

RALSTON, ALEXANDER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER RALSTON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the office of Mark D. Wilber, his attorney, No. 61 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of December next.—Dated New York, May 28th, 1898. CHARLES SPRAGUE, Executor. MARK D. WILBER, Attorney for Executor, No. 61 Park Row, New York City. my31-1aw6mTu

RICHMOND, DEAN W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DEAN W. RICHMOND, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, being the office of Bissell, Carey & Cooke, No. 558 Ellicott Square, in the City of Buffalo, New York, on or before the 22d day of November next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of May, 1898. CAROLINE RICHMOND, Administratrix. May10-1aw6mTu&N9

STOREY, MARY ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN STOREY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 52 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the third day of December next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of May, 1898. ROBERT KELLY PRENTICE, Executor. my31-1aw6mTu

THOMPSON, EMILY E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY E. THOMPSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the law office of Jacob S. Van Wyck, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of May, 1898. EDWARD A. THOMPSON, Executor. JACOB S. VAN WYCK, Attorney for Executor, 120 Broadway, New York City.

WARDEN, JACOB S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB S. WARDEN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, No. 15 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twenty-first day of March next.—Dated New York, September 16th, 1898. GEORGE WARDEN, ROBERT WARDEN, Executors. BLANDY, MOONEY & SHIPMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 15 Wall Street, New York City. s20-1aw6mtu

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY." Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 AM.

" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier. 8:40 AM.

" " West 22d St. Pier.. 9 AM.

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson. Best route to the CATSKILLS. Special Saratoga train direct from the Albany wharf. Through tickets. NORTH, EAST, and WEST. Baggage checked from residence to destination by New York Transfer Co.

MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Albany Evening Line.

Steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with express trains for points North, East, and West.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers ONTEORA (new) and KAATERSKILL leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M.

Trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, etc., connect.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight sharp. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight sharp; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meridian, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sundays,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON.

MANITOU..........SEPTEMBER 24

MARQUETTE..........OCTOBER 1

MENOMINEE..........OCTOBER 8

MESABA..........OCTOBER 15

ALL NEW STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS.

STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST., AND LAND PASSENGERS IN LONDON PROPER.

APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong;

Steamers leave San Francisco.

CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..........Oct. 1

GAELIC, via Honolulu..........Oct. 11, 1 P. M.

CHINA, via Honolulu..........Oct. 20, 1 P. M.

DORIC, via Honolulu..........Oct. 29, 1 P. M.

CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu..........Nov. 10

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver

TO JAPAN AND CHINA:

EMPRESS OF INDIA....Oct. 10, Jan. 2, Mch. 27

EMPRESS OF JAPAN....Nov. 7, Jan. 30, Apr. 17

EMPRESS OF CHINA....Dec. 5, Feb. 27, May 8

Fast route to Philippine Islands.

TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:

AORANGI, Oct. 10. MIOWERA, Nov. 7.

Fast line to Honolulu. Second cabin accommodations very low rates.

For freight and passenger rates apply 353 Broadway and 65 Wall St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE

DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG

F.Bism'ck,Sept.22, 9 AM|F. Bismarck, Oct. 20, 9 AM

A. Victoria, Oct. 6, 9 AM|A. Victoria, Nov. 3, 9 AM

Twin Screw Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct.

Palatia, Sept. 24, 11:30 AM|Patria, Oct. 8, 11 AM

Pretoria, Oct. 1, 4 PM|Phoenicia, Oct. 22, 10:30 AM

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

Sailing Saturdays at Noon.

*Belgenland.....Sept. 24|*Rhynland..........Oct. 15

*Pennland.......Oct. 1|*Belgenland........Oct. 22

Second Cabin to London, $37.50.

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.

Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.

†Kensington.....Sept. 21|Friesland..........Oct. 5

Noordland.......Sept. 28|†Southwark..........Oct. 12

†Second Cabin to London $42.50, Antwerp $46.00, Paris $50.00.

*†These steamers carry Second Cabin and Steerage Passengers only. Staterooms, Dining Saloon, Smoking Rooms, Bath Rooms, Promenade Deck, etc., amidship, where the motion is least perceptible.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,

Piers 14 and 15 N. River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

Winter Cruise TO THE Orient.

BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA

OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Leaving New York Jan. 26, 1899, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Syracuse, Malta, Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, and return to New York. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Germanic, Sept. 21, Noon Majestic, Oct. 12, Noon

Teutonic, Sept. 28, Noon Germanic, Oct. 19, Noon

Cymric, Oct. 4, 8:30 A.M. Teutonic, Oct. 26, Noon

Britannic, Oct. 5, Noon Britannic, Nov. 2, Noon

Saloon rates on Cymric, $65 up; Germanic, Britannic, $75 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $100 up. Second Cabin, $42.50 upwards; Third Class on Cymric, Germanic, and Britannic, $25.50; on Majestic and Teutonic, $27.00. Revenue tax additional.

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE,

Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Servia, Sept. 20, 9 AM|Scythia, Oct. 4, 9 AM

Umbria, Sept. 24, 10 AM|Etruria, Oct. 8, 10 AM

Lucania, Oct. 1, 2 PM|Campania, Oct. 15, 1 PM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,

4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York.

Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station:

8:30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:32, Toronto 9 P. M., Detroit 11:10 P. M. Limited to its seating capacity.

8:33 A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS AND MONTREAL, except Sunday.

8:45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10:30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For important State points.

1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago.

3:30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Troy and Saratoga.

5:00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M. Due Chicago 4 P. M. Sleeping and parlor cars only.

6:00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati.

6:25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Montreal, and, except Saturday, for Ottawa.

7:40 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS AND MONTREAL daily.

8:45 P. M.—BUFFALO AND SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Daily—For Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9:00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, Daily—Sleeping car only for Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester and Buffalo.

9:15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12:10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. For Chicago, except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave at 9:15.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:15 A. M. and 3:27 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Wagner Palace cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St., and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Co.

GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

B, 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cranston's, West Point, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Saratoga, and Lake George.

1:00 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. Daily, for Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Arrives Chicago and St. Louis next afternoon.

C, 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Congers, Cranston's, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and intermediate stations to Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, and Eastern Canada.

6:30 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited. Daily for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Toronto.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis. Saturday night has sleeping car for Catskill Mountains.

B, C.—Leaves Brooklyn Annex: B, 10:45 A. M.; C, 3:00 P. M. Jersey City P. R. R. Station, B, 11.20 A. M., C, 3:35 P. M.

Time Table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULE TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, &c. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Elmira. Through sleeping cars and day coach to Chicago, arriving at 4:15 P. M. next day.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Through Buffet Sleeping Car to Chicago.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 723 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Port Jervis and Monticello. Daily except Sunday for Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Elmira. Pullman Parlor Car for Elmira.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7.30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.

9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Elmira, Waverly, Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway; 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St.; Chambers and W. 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS. For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. Daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—1:50 P. M. week days (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train. Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 2:20, 3:20, 3:50, 4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Anthracite coal used exclusively.

Four tracks. "Electro-Pneumatic" Signals.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St., and South Ferry, Whitehall St.

Trains leave foot of Liberty St.

On and after Sept. 13, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:53, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For Atlantic Highlands, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 6:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highlands of Navesink, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.) 9:30 A. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:45, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia week days, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55, A. M., 12:25, 12.45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:45, 2:10, 2:25, 2:55, 3:30, 3:40, 3:55, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:25, 5:35, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 7:55, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,328 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Stations foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:20 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points, dining car and chair car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Easton.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Wilkesbarre.

*4:50, 5:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto. Dining Car New York to Easton.

*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *3:50, 4:10, *5:50, and 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:30 P. M., §1:45 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. trains from Liberty St. only.)

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.

NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M., (through sleepers.)

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS

To PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *11:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M. (Diner,) *1:00 P. M., *1:45, (Diner,) †3:30, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night. NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M.

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices, 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284, B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

"Eggs is eggs," said an old lady, who lived on a farm and didn't know that here in town eggs are eggs; fresh eggs and strictly fresh eggs.

To many a tailor-made man, all ready-made clothes are alike; he doesn't stop to think there's cheap ready-made, just as there's cheap tailor-made; he doesn't know that there is good ready-made that one must take, whether it fits or not, and that there's good ready-made that is un-made if it doesn't fit—such as ours.

And probably he doesn't know the full meaning of our guarantee: Your money back if you want it.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

NEW ELECTRICAL COMBINE

Other Alliances May Be Entered Into by the Westinghouse-Walker Corporations.

MANHATTAN IS THE FACTOR

Rumored that the Consolidated Companies Will Have the Upper Hand When the Change in Its Method of Traction Comes.

The merging, by interchange of securities, of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company of Pittsburg and the Walker Company of Cleveland last Friday was yesterday regarded in the Wall Street district as a step toward other alliances of greater or lesser importance by these corporations. None of the officers of the companies present in the city had anything to add to the story of the consolidation or would talk of projects. The promoters of the fusion are to meet here to-morrow to arrange matters of detail subordinate to the main issue. One of the plans to be considered will be the working of the companies to a common end and for mutual interest without loss of individual identity. Another will be the scope of the several plants.

Rumors yesterday that were not officially confirmed or denied, but relegated as "important if true," were the taking in by Westinghouse-Walker of the General Electric Company, which for some time has had a working agreement, and the policy of closer relations between the merged companies and the Westinghouse Air Brake Company—whose stock is around 320, and not 107, as stated in THE TIMES on Sunday—and the New York Air Brake Company, whose stock yesterday touched 120 and made a net advance of 10 points.

The present comity of relations between Westinghouse, Walker, and General Electric brings up the dominating question of the equipment of the Manhattan Railway Company's system with new traction power. Officers of the consolidated companies say that the situation now is far different to what it was during last Fall and Winter and part of the Spring. All three companies complain that in this period each were rivals for contracts for equipping Manhattan with electricity, and were by its officers encouraged to devote time and money to the preparation of plans and specifications for the work. Nothing came of it, for, as one of the officers said yesterday: "The equipment of Manhattan with electricity is no more advanced than it was a year ago." He added that if, as predicted, Manhattan, on the return of George Gould, decided that the welfare of the system demanded a change in the method of traction to electricity and the officers of the corporation again negotiated with the three companies, they would find their officers intent on driving the very best bargain which complete control of the situation, brought about by a unity of interest, would warrant. "We do not," he went on, "propose to again throw away our money and waste the time of our engineers to suit either the whims of the Manhattan directorate or help it to hoodwink the traveling public. We are not warring now. When we were, Manhattan could have driven a very sharp bargain."

This statement for the electrical equipment companies is all the more interesting because of the following semi-official statement issued in Wall Street yesterday:

"The question of the adoption of electricity for Manhattan has not as yet been agreed upon by the controlling interests in that property. It has not been demonstrated as yet that electricity will be either a safe or an available power for Manhattan. The situation in this property differs from that of any other in the country. In Chicago electricity has undoubtedly been successfully used on elevated structures, where there is little congestion of traffic. On the Manhattan Road, however, it must be remembered that almost a minimum headway is required. Beginning next month the road will be called upon to handle between 700,000 and 800,000 passengers daily, mostly on long hauls. Until we are sure that this immense traffic can be handled as promptly and safely as at present, we will not undertake electricity. When we secure an adjustment of the extension question that will be reasonable, electricity may be adopted, but a better system will have to be proved before it will be done."

B. Altman & Co.

DRESSMAKING & LADIES' TAILORING DEP'T.

(Third Floor.)

ORDERS CAN NOW BE PLACED FOR TAILOR MADE GOWNS, FOR WHICH THE MOST SUITABLE AND FASHIONABLE FABRICS AS WELL AS THE LATEST STYLES ARE SHOWN.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

GENERAL ELECTRIC LITIGATION.

Committee of Preferred Stockholders Makes a Report.

T. L. Livermore and Edwin F. Atkins, a committee of preferred stockholders of the General Electric Company, yesterday issued this circular to depositors of preferred stock with the American Loan and Trust Company, under the agreement of June 1:

Your committee have been in negotiation throughout the pendency of the litigation with the General Electric Company, but have been unable to adjust the controversy with the company to their satisfaction. They have now received from individuals a proposition which they have decided to recommend you to accept. It is that we sell our shares and rights in respect thereof at $100 a share cash, on or before Oct. 1, 1898, with interest from July 1, 1898, at 6 per cent. This is not as favorable a result as we have hoped for. It amounts to five years' back dividends and $65 per share for the unreduced stock. In view, however, of the doubtful character of the questions raised, the protracted and expensive litigation involved, and the comparatively small number of shareholders, say one-fourth of the preferred stock, taking part in it, we have accepted the offer for ourselves, and recommend it to you. The price above named will be paid without any deduction for the expenses of the proceedings to date. Those who elect not to accept this offer either may acquiesce in the reduction of their shares pursuant to the recent action of the company and accept new stock certificates for the reduced amount of stock, or at their election may take up and pursue the pending litigation at their own risk and expense. We have instructed the American Loan and Trust Company to dismiss the pending suit, unless, prior to Oct. 1, 1898, some depositor shall take suitable action to continue the litigation as above stated. We have already given instructions to dismiss the suit forthwith as to all the complainants except the American Loan and Trust Company. The 10,000 shares of stock on deposit with the trust company were sold to the syndicate on a basis of $100 per share and interest from July 1 at the rate of 6 per cent. cash.

WEALTHY DOCTOR'S SUICIDE.

H. O. Clauss, Sr., Shoots Himself—Said to Have Killed a Man Many Years Ago.

Dr. Henry Otto Clauss, Sr., seventy-two years of age, of 263 West Thirty-eighth Street, was found yesterday afternoon sitting in a chair in his office dead, with a bullet hole in his right temple. A revolver lay on the floor beside him. Mrs. Munroe, housekeeper for Dr. Clauss, had seen him an hour before busy in his office. She heard no shots and was unaware of the suicide until she entered the doctor's office and found his body.

There were no letters or anything to indicate the cause of the suicide. Dr. Clauss had lived and practiced his profession in the same locality for thirty-three years. His son, Dr. Henry O. Clauss, Jr., said he was worth $350,000.

The police of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station say that Dr. Clauss had threatened suicide. The son denies this. There was a report in the station that Dr. Clauss many years ago, in a fight with a man, killed him with a sword cane. At Police Headquarters it was said there was no record of such an occurrence, though there was such a case twenty-five or thirty years ago.

The son says he does not remember his father having killed a man, but says that he might have fought a duel when a student at Bonn, Germany. Dr. Clauss had a large practice. He had received several patients just before shooting himself.

TAPEWORM IN AN EGG.

A Jersey City Doctor Finds One Four Feet Long.

Dr. Seth B. Sprague of 283 Grove Street, Jersey City, has on exhibition a tapeworm which he took from an egg that was served with several others for his breakfast yesterday morning. Dr. Sprague says that the egg had cracked in boiling, and when he took it from the dish he saw what seemed to be a worm protruding from the orifice. Carefully removing the shell, he found the worm coiled up, and when it was stretched out it proved to be 4 feet long.

The white and yolk of the egg, Dr. Sprague said last night, were in perfect condition, the worm occupying the large end of the egg, in which the air is stored. It was a double puzzle he said, first, as to how the worm got into the egg, and, second, how it could have coiled itself tightly enough to fit so small a space. The second problem Dr. Sprague gave up, but as to the first, he said the hen that laid the egg had probably swallowed the germ of the worm, which, when it developed, had been inclosed in the shell of the egg, either by a freak or some process of nature, for the hen's protection.

UNION STREET PAVERS STRIKE.

Men at Work on 6th and 8th Avenues and 23d Street Ordered Out.

The union pavers, rammers, and bluestone cutters employed on the Sixth and Eighth Avenues and Twenty-third Street roads of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company were yesterday ordered out on a sympathetic strike by Patrick Spellman, walking delegate of the pavers, rammers, blue-stone cutters and flaggers, and bridge and curb setters.

In changing the motive power from cable to underground trolley on the Broadway line, the railroad company has to tear away some three feet of paving on each side of the track. The repaving is done by gangs stationed at each stable or power house to fill up depressions in the tracks, and for other emergencies. These gangs are said to be composed of non-union men who are paid $2 and $2.50 a day, while the union rates for pavers and rammers are $4.50 a day of nine hours for the former and $3.50 for the latter. Delegate Spellman called last week on President Vreeland of the company, and asked that the work of repaving along Broadway and Columbus Avenue be given to union men at the union scale of wages, but he did not receive a satisfactory answer.

The work of paving in Sixth and Eighth Avenues and in Twenty-third Street is new work, and the contract has been given to a firm that employs union men, and it is these men who were called out in order to bring pressure to bear upon the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and make it also employ union pavers.

CLERGYMEN ON NEWSPAPERS.

The "New Journalism" Scored—Dr. Buckley Discourages Reformers.

The Methodist preachers' meeting yesterday, at 150 Fifth Avenue, listened to an address on "The New Journalism" by the Rev. Dr. J. J. Reed of 156 West Broadway, Yonkers. Dr. Reed praised the energy of the newspapers, but deplored what he called a falling off in the editorial department. The Rev. Dr. J. M. King said he did not see how any special legislation could be devised to suppress unrighteous newspapers without endangering civil and religious liberty. He said that one newspaper which many persons held respectable maintained on its first page a "personal" column for assignations, which was more filthy than anything in any "new journal."

The Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley said that there ought to be some legal punishment for assassins of character. He referred to the late Charles A. Dana as an editor who would hound a man to his grave. "I think it is a reasonable proposition," said Dr. Buckley, "to say that two leading papers, having an understanding with one another, could drive any man in this city to his death. The victim might be of the most exalted character, but he could not withstand the venomous and ceaseless attacks of which some papers are capable."

Dr. Buckley opposed a motion to give the thanks of the meeting to Dr. Reed because it would be an undesirable precedent, and the motion was laid on the table. Dr. Buckley also opposed a suggestion that Dr. Reed's paper be published. He said: "For an individual to attack the secular press is simply to put himself in a pillory for ridicule. All we can do is to exert our individual influence for the support of clean papers."

Gift to Cornell University.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 19.—P. T. Dodge, a patent attorney of New York City and of Washington, has presented to Cornell University, through Dr. Thurston of Sibley College, the original Paige type-setting machine, the only one of its kind ever built. It was constructed at a cost of nearly $2,000,000. It consists of over 19,000 parts, and is in every detail beautifully perfect in its working. It is considered the most expensive piece of machinery in the world.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

OLD CHAIRS REDUCED.

For instance, Green Wood Rockers now $5.00 (were $6.00)—and about 50 more—from that price and style, to Leather Upholstered ones at $14.50 (were $17.00).

In a large business like ours, there is a constant accumulation of odd pieces; so it pays to look around for bargains at any season.

Every article well made and in perfect taste, as you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

LEGAL NOTES.

TITLE TO GOODS ON STORAGE.—Nathaniel Whitman and others, in a suit against Charles G. Yahn and others, undertook to replevin certain goods claimed to be owned by them, which had been stored by the defendants in the warehouse kept by the S. T. Linde Company. After serving the notice required by Chapter 663 of the Laws of 1895, the plaintiffs, a month ago, got an ex parte order directing the warehouse company, upon the payment of its lawful charges, to deliver to the Sheriff "the chattels stored with them by the defendants." After the goods were delivered, one Einstein, who was not a party to the action, moved, before Justice McAdam, to set aside the order directing delivery to the Sheriff on the ground that the property became his, prior to the issue of the writ, by a transfer from Yahn and others, as security for a loan of $5,000, on which transfer a warehouse certificate was issued to him by the warehouse company, acknowledging that they held the goods for Einstein's account, and that they were deliverable only to him, or upon his indorsement and surrender of the receipt. Justice McAdam, in his opinion, said that, assuming that the act of 1895 was constitutional, and applied, the assumption on which the plaintiffs acted when they obtained the ex parte order directing the warehouse company to deliver the property to the Sheriff, the order did not really prejudice Einstein, who was not a party to the action, and had no notice of it. As to him, the order was open to the objection that it tended to deprive him of his property without due process of law. Neither did the order protect the warehouse company, whose duty it was to notify Einstein. Justice McAdam decided that the motion to vacate should be denied if the plaintiffs stipulate to make Einstein a party defendant to the action, and give an undertaking in $5,000 conditioned to satisfy any judgment recovered by him, otherwise it should be granted.

⁂

A LAWYER'S EXCESSIVE CHARGES.—The extravagant and extraordinary claims made upon clients by some lawyers for very simple services, and the practical futility of invoking the aid of the courts in such cases, received striking illustration before Justice Cohen of the Supreme Court upon a motion for substitution of attorneys in an ordinary undefended foreclosure suit. The action was entitled Johanna Fleischmann and Charles Fleischmann, as executors, against Eliza Hutson, and the mortgage sought to be foreclosed covered property in West One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street. Charles Fleischmann, now deceased, who in his lifetime attended to investments of the trust estate, employed Louis Steckler to foreclose this mortgage. Mrs. Johanna Fleischmann, the co-executrix, who learned for the first time last May, a year after the foreclosure had been instituted, that Steckler was the attorney, informed him that his services were no longer desired. A bill for $1,150, besides disbursements, was then sent her by Steckler, although he had already received $250. In a proceeding to compel substitution, A. S. Norton, as referee, put the value of Steckler's services at $700, while his own charges as referee were placed at $250, besides $100 for his stenographer. Upon Mr. Norton's certificate that the case was difficult and extraordinary, Steckler's attorney asked for an extra allowance of $200. Justice Cohen promptly refused the allowance, and cut down by one-half the referee's own charges and his award to Steckler. Nevertheless, Mrs. Fleischmann was required to pay the expenses in addition to the award as thus reduced. Therefore, although the reference was necessitated solely by the lawyer's unconscionable demands, and the matter was decided against him, and in accordance with the testimony presented on her behalf, yet the total of her outlay amounted to nearly the original demand made by Steckler.

⁂

THE LAW AS TO RAILROAD MILEAGE BOOKS.—John C. Trolan, on applying at the office of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company at Antwerp, N. Y., for a mileage book, was told that it was necessary to have the names of the members of his family written in the book; that they could not otherwise ride on the book, and Trolan was asked to sign a contract on the inside cover of the book. On his refusal to do so, or to give a list of the members of his family, the money he had tendered was returned and the book refused him. Trolan, in a suit before a Justice of the Peace, recovered the penalty of $50, prescribed by Chapter 835 of the Laws of 1896. This judgment was affirmed by the County Court of Jefferson County, and, on further appeal, there was an affirmance by the Fourth Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Hardin. The Court unanimously held that the company was not justified in requiring an applicant for a mileage book to disclose the names of his family, or in requiring him to subscribe his name to a contract of compliance with certain rules and regulations printed on the inside cover of the book, as a condition precedent to the delivery of the mileage book to him.

⁂

THE QUESTION OF NEGLIGENCE WAS FOR THE JURY.—Michael O'Brien sued the City of Syracuse to recover damages for injuries sustained by him in stepping, about 10 o'clock on a dark night, into a hole in a plank sidewalk of the city. The evidence on the trial tended to show that the hole in the planking was from 18 inches to 2 feet long, 5 or 6 inches wide, and about 4 inches deep, and had existed for between six weeks and two months. The Trial Judge granted a non-suit, upon the ground that the circumstances disclosed by the evidence were not sufficient to present a question of fact to the jury as to the defendant's alleged negligence. The Fourth Appellate Division has directed a reversal, holding, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Hardin, that the question whether the municipality was guilty of negligence in omitting to repair, or cause to be repaired, the sidewalk where the plaintiff received his injuries was one of fact, which should have been submitted to the jury.

GUNNING FOR A VANDERBILT.

A Drunken Clerk Invited Cornelius to Stand for a Target.

An intoxicated man, shouting and brandishing a revolver, walked down the plaza at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street yesterday morning and stood on the lawn in front of the big Vanderbilt residence. He could hardly stand under his burden of liquor, but he cried lustily that he wanted a target, and he invited Cornelius Vanderbilt to come out. He said he would shoot all around him without hurting him.

Pedestrians were badly frightened and scattered out of the man's way. Policeman Schneider of the Central Park squad hurried up and seized the revolver. There was a struggle for the weapon, but the man could make no effective resistance, and he was soon in the Arsenal, from which he was removed to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station. He said he was William Quinn, a grocer's clerk, of 832 West Forty-ninth Street. He had been enjoying himself yesterday and had overgauged his capacity.

Quinn said in the Yorkville Court when arraigned that he had been to a wedding the night before. Friends promised Magistrate Crane that they would take care of him, and as the policeman said that the revolver Quinn had was not loaded he was discharged.

Millinery
For the Autumn Season
Will be exhibited To-day and To-morrow,
September 20th and 21st.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

CROWDED CITY SCHOOLS

Superintendent Jasper Suggests that More Seats Be Put in Classrooms.

BUILDING COMMITTEES MEET

Twenty-one New Buildings or Annexes Now Under Construction Are to be Completed by Jan. 1.

A conference of the Building Committees of the Board of Education and of the School Board for Manhattan and the Bronx, with President Hubbell of the board, Superintendent Maxwell of city schools, and Borough Superintendent Jasper, was held yesterday morning in President Hubbell's room at the Board of Education building. The conference was held to devise some plan of providing school accommodations for children who have been crowded out of school. There were present also at the conference Chairman Hugh Kelley of the Finance Committee of the central board, Commissioner Leavitt of Queens, and Commissioners Adams, Little, and Roberts.

The present condition of affairs was looked over carefully, and Superintendent Jasper said that the work on the new buildings was a matter of the greatest importance at this time. There are now twenty-one new buildings or annexes in course of construction, and Mr. Snyder, Superintendent of Buildings, said that in three or four months, or by Jan. 1, at the latest all of them should be ready for occupancy. When these buildings are completed they will afford accommodations for about 40,000 more pupils than are now cared for in the whole-day classes. In this way the half-day classes will be unnecessary and can be done away with. At the conference this morning it was shown that, including both systems, there are now 1,066 children unable to get into the schools.

Superintendent Jasper said that he hoped to arrange at once to take care of these, and with this end in view he called a meeting of the associate Superintendents yesterday afternoon. At this meeting Mr. Jasper told his assistants that it would be necessary to increase the seating capacity at each school where children had been crowded out. This crowded state of affairs in some of the schools has been caused by the size of the classes being reduced. The teachers can do better work with small classes, and for this reason the numbers have been decreased until there are in the grammar grades only forty pupils to the class, and in the primary only fifty. It is possible to accommodate as many as 100 additional pupils in each of a number of the schools by putting in five or six more seats in each room. There is ample space, the Superintendent said, for these extra seats.

"While it is true," said Mr. Jasper, "that the teachers can do superior work where the classes are smaller, good results will be shown also from the larger classes. In any event, we cannot decrease the number at the cost of crowding out those who want to come."

The Evening High School for Women will open next Monday night. This school is located in Public School Building No. 50, at 211 East Twentieth Street, where the registration books are now open. Miss Mary E. Tate, Principal of School No. 40, is in charge of the night school.

JUST OPENED UP
1,000 DOZEN SHEETS
AND
PILLOW CASES.

Torn, Hemmed and Ready For Use. At Cut Prices for a Quick Sale.

SOME OF THE PRICES.
PILLOW CASES.
45x36 10 cts., were 12 1-2
50x36 11 cts., " 14
54x36 12 1-2 cts., were 16
SHEETS.
54x90 33 cts., were 39
63x90 36 cts., " 44
72x90 39 cts., " 47
81x90 41 cts., " 50
90x90 46 cts., " 55

Daniell & Sons,
BROADWAY,
8th and 9th Streets, N. Y.

THE SNYDER HEARING ENDS.

No Decision Yet in the Case of the Superintendent of School Buildings.

The investigation of the charges against C. B. J. Snyder, Superintendent of School Buildings, was concluded yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Building Committee, 585 Broadway. The hearing was in regard to the work of Patrick Gallagher, the contractor, who erected the school building, No. 5, at One Hundred and Fortieth Street and Edgecombe Avenue, over which the investigation was held.

Mr. Gallagher said that two foremen had been employed there. They were Thomas Quinn and Jacob Warner. Although Warner claimed to have received money from the contractor, Mr. Gallagher denied ever having paid him a dollar.

"Why should an employe of this department," asked Lawyer Moss, referring to Warner, "who would have his position at stake, have any motive in making a false statement? Can you explain it?"

Mr. Gallagher said that one Sunday morning at his home he was surprised to receive a call from Warner. He asked him why he was indebted for the visit, and Warner replied that he had come socially and to find out how the matters pertaining to the investigation were going along. "After some little talk," Mr. Gallagher continued, "I asked him why he had said I paid him money when he knew it was untrue. He replied: 'I know you didn't pay me anything, but I didn't think it would do you any harm to say you had, and I thought it might do somebody else some good.' Warner was never employed by me, and never occupied a position where I should pay him money."

Mr. Moss asked if the plans and specifications of the Edgecombe Avenue building did not call for a concrete foundation of good quality and eighteen inches in thickness, and received an affirmative reply. Mr. Gallagher testified that on July 1 he had received a letter from Mr. Snyder, requesting him to have the foundation opened and an examination of the material made. This was done, and one of the men reported the concrete there to be from ten to sixteen inches in thickness. These openings were made by the foreman, Quinn, and it was found that, instead of the concrete which should have been found there, the foundation was filled with old rubbish and inferior concreting. This, he claimed, was put there by Quinn, and showed an affidavit to that effect. Further, he stated that Quinn did it to cover a falsehood he had told. He thought it would create the impression that he was a fast workman, and as he had been previously spoken to by the contractor in reference to his slow work, he felt it would square him with Mr. Gallagher. To do this, he, without authority, varied the contract and got the contractor in trouble.

Some small bits of concrete from the Edgecombe Avenue foundation were placed in evidence. They were in a cigar box, and beside them in a paper were some specimens from the school building foundation on Mott Avenue. Mr. Moss sought to prove the former of an inferior quality. He asked Mr. Gallagher if he could say the smaller pieces which had been chipped away with an ordinary chisel without any effort were as good as the larger specimens that were with difficulty detached from the foundation. The contractor replied unhesitatingly that they were, at which Mr. Moss smilingly remarked, "Well, the samples will speak for themselves."

At this Mr. Gallagher arose excitedly, and, grasping one of the larger pieces, struck it several times with his clinched fist. Several fragments dropped from it to the table. "There you are," Mr. Gallagher said, excitedly. "The other pieces you said were broken off with a steel chisel; this was done with my bare hand—and my hand isn't hurt either."

John B. Marshall, an attorney who is associated in the investigation with Mr. Moss, was put on the witness stand. This was done for the purpose of proving some samples of concrete which he had taken personally from the foundation in question to be of inferior quality.

Thomas Quinn, the foreman, was next put on the stand. He admitted having put in brick work when concrete was specified in the plans. This entailed a larger cost to the contractor. Quinn's reason for doing this was that by so doing he could give employment to more men at once, and that he wanted to make a record for rapid work for himself.

Attorney Moss then spoke at length concerning the matter, and Commissioner Jacob W. Mack, who has presided over the investigation, made a brief résumé of the case. He said it would be left for the Department of Buildings to say where the fault lay.

Superintendent Snyder, he said, was a man who, prior to the investigation, had been held in the highest esteem and confidence of the board, and that at the conclusion of the investigation the high opinion of Mr. Snyder had been strengthened. He alluded to the recent statement made by Mayor Van Wyck regarding Mr. Snyder, and said he wanted it understood that no indorsement of the Mayor's position in this matter would come from the board.

The attorneys were instructed by Commissioner Mack to prepare their briefs. When this is done the Commissioners will go carefully over the matter and make their report to the board. The decision, it is expected, will be given in about two weks.

SUPPLIES FOR ARMORIES.

The Board Cuts Down a Large Requisition for Toilet Soap.

The Armory Board met in the Mayor's office yesterday and received the estimates from the Colonels of the regiments of the sums they would need for running the armories for the year 1899. The Colonels' estimates amounted to $157,151.51. The board thought this sum much too large, and they cut a big slice off of it. When they had finished their work the total of the estimates was only $73,958.14. One item which was cut down was a requisition for 3,600 pounds of toilet soap.

"Well," said Gen. Butt, when he saw this, "I believe in cleanliness, but this is going too far. I think the regiments don't need anywhere near as much soap as this."

Carpenters in Convention.

The tenth general convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America was begun yesterday in the Assembly Hall of the United Charities Building. More than 140 delegates, representing 107 local unions, were present. The convention will last until the middle of next week. The principal question which will come up for consideration will be a proposition to withdraw from the American Federation of Labor.

Devery Exonerates Local Anarchists.

Chief Devery was asked yesterday about the dispatch from London which said that the plot to kill the Empress of Austria had been hatched here by New York Anarchists. The Chief declared that he was sure that the Anarchists in this city had had nothing to do with the murder of the Empress, and that the plot was conceived in Europe. He said that if the European authorities had any evidence that could connect New York Anarchists with the crime the New York police would willingly help run down the criminals.

Queens Officials Move.

A number of the Queens Borough officials changed their headquarters yesterday from the old City Hall of Long Island City to the Hackett Building, at Jackson Avenue and Fifth Street, where will be the headquarters hereafter for the departments. The officials left the old City Hall, as it had been condemned by the Health Board.

The Collection of Taxes.

The Receiver of Taxes announced yesterday that he would begin to receive taxes on the first Monday in October, but those who wish to pay by check should send the money in at once. The checks should be for the full amount, minus the rebate, which is at the rate of 6 per cent. for fifty-eight days.

MRS. NEISS DISCHARGED.

She Swooned When Arraigned for Shooting Her Child.

Mrs. Alice Neiss of 2,915 Eighth Avenue, who on Sunday night accidentally shot and killed her son, William, five years old, was discharged from custody in the Harlem Court yesterday. Mrs. Neiss swooned when she appeared before Magistrate Kudlich. She repeated in her story that the boy had been accidentally shot by a little cousin. After being discharged she seemed to forget her twice-told tale and suddenly cried out:

"Oh, I didn't mean to do it."

Coroner Zucca was very much annoyed because Magistrate Kudlich had discharged Mrs. Neiss. He said, however, that she was plainly innocent of any crime. He decided not to rearrest her.

POLICE VICTIM SEEKS REDRESS.

Architect Brown to Make Complaint Against Sergt. Jessor.

Louis Brown, an architect, who was arrested in Fifth Avenue last week and detained nearly an hour in the West Thirtieth Street Police Station, was at Police Headquarters yesterday to prefer charges against Sergt. Jessor of that station. Mr. Brown was walking at midnight with a bundle of architect's plans under his arm, when Policeman Carmody asked him what he had in the bundle. Mr. Brown refused to tell him and was taken to the station house, where he says he was unnecessarily detained.

Inspector Thompson told Mr. Brown yesterday that the policeman had done no more than his duty, but that the Sergeant had exceeded his authority. Mr. Brown wished to consult his lawyer, and the case was adjourned until to-morrow.

Two Bargains in Fine
Carpeting.
63 Rolls
Best Wilton
(Last season's patterns.)
$1.25 Per yard.
Best Body Brussels,
$1.00.
Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

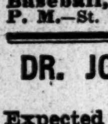
O'Neill's
Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.

Ladies' Waists.

New Fall waists in flannels, brilliantines, corduroys, velvets and silks are here in large assortments. Prices range

98c to $50.00.

H. O'NEILL & CO.



AMUSEMENTS.

Daly's A RUNAWAY GIRL.
Merriest Musical Comedy ever produced at this theatre:
"The Sly Cigarette," 2 encores nightly.
"The Nation's Duet," 3 encores nightly.
"The Man from Cook's," 3 encores.
"Soldiers in the Park," 5 encores.
"The Boy Guessed Right," 3 encores.
"THE GOBLIN'S," Darky duet and dance. Surprise of the Evening!
"High Society," 4 encores nightly.
Every Evg. 8:10. Matinée Wed. & Sat. at 2.

KEITH'S Continuous Performance
25c., 50c. Noon to 11 P. M.
HUNGARIAN BOYS' BAND.
ISABELLE EVESSON, ROSE EYTINGE, and CLEMENT BAINBRIDGE in "That Overcoat."
Rofix, Pearl Andrews, Biograph, Lillie Western, &c

MADISON SQ. GARDEN, LAST 5 NIGHTS
NAVAL SHOW.
Daily 3:30, 8:30. 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
LAST WEEK. Denman Thompson and his play, THE OLD HOMESTEAD
Last Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15.
Monday, Sept. 26—"SPORTING LIFE."

GARRICK Theatre, 35th St., near B'way. Evenings, 8:15. Mat. Sat.
"A GOOD LAUGH."—Herald.
Hoyt's Roaring Success, A Day and a Night.

BROADWAY THEATRE, corner 41st St.
Evening at 8:15. Matinée Sat. at 2.
Francis Wilson and Company in His Latest Success,
THE LITTLE CORPORAL.

SAM. T. JACK'S Theatre.
B'WAY AND 29TH ST.
2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 and 8.
GABRIELLE DUMESNIL.
60 Burlesquers, Living Pictures.

5th AVE. THEATRE, B'way & 28th St.
Evenings 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:30.
TENTH WEEK IN NEW YORK.
CHARLES COGHLAN IN THE ROYAL BOX

14TH ST. THEATRE, at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat
Paul Gilmore's Romantic War Drama,
THE DAWN OF FREEDOM.

WORLD IN WAX NEW WAR GROUPS
EDEN MUSEE
Orchestral Concerts. CINEMATOGRAPH.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Mat. Sat. Adm., 50c.
New Burlesque, IN GOTHAM. 150 People and Foreign Vaudeville Stars.

HARLEM Opera House at 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2
"GAYEST MANHATTAN."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. THE LILIPUTIANS in THE GOLDEN HORSESHOE. MAT. Wed. & Sat.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, To-day, 3:30. P. M.—St. Louis vs. New York. Adm. 50c.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. Daniel Frohman, Manager. SOTHERN
ANTHONY HOPE'S ROMANCE,
THE ADVENTURE OF LADY URSULA
Miss Harned as Ursula.
At 8:30. MATINEES THURSDAY & SAT'Y.

AMERICAN 42d and 8th Av. DOROTHY
2d Successful Year. Castle Square Opera Co.
"The best light opera chorus in N. Y."—Herald.
Evgs. 8:15. 25, 50, 75, $1. Nothing Higher.
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. 1,100 Res'd Seats, 25c.
Next Week—A TRIP TO AFRICA.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St.
Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
DE WOLF HOPPER IN THE CHARLATAN
By John Philip Sousa and Charles Klein.

WALLACK'S LAST 5 NIGHTS LAST SAT. MAT.
STUART ROBSON—The Meddler.
Sept. 26—Alice Nielsen Opera Company.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St.
Last 5 nights at 8:20. Last Sat. Mat. at 2:15.
Wm. Gillette and the famous Secret Service
Next Monday—John Drew in The Liars.

Ever Gay CASINO! 3D CROWDED MONTH! YANKEE DOODLE DANDY!

BIJOU. SAM BERNARD To-morrow Evening Debut of in the Marquis of Michigan.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Matinee Every Day. 25c. Evenings 25c. and 50c.
This Week—YOUNG MRS. WINTHROP.

Herald Sq. Thea. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
SECOND BIG WEEK THE FRENCH MAID

MANHATTAN THEATRE. 33d St. & Broadway.
IT'S NOT SO SLOW! TURNING AWAY MONEY. THE TURTLE.

COLUMBUS.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT—SWEET INNISCARA.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE 23d St. and 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
JOHN W. ISHAM'S WINE, WOMAN & SONG.

Madison Square Theatre 24th St. n'r B'way
Evenings, 8:30. Saturday Matinée, 2:15.
STRAND COMEDY COMPANY in A Brace of Partridges.

THE TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB RACES,
Sept. 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29.
6 Races To-day at 2:15 P. M.
Field Stand 50 Cents.
TO-DAY, THE GREENFIELD STAKES.
Special trains via L. I. R. R. direct to grand stand from 34TH ST., E. R., N. Y., leave at 12:50, 1:10. Parlor Cars attached. Foot Whitehall St., N. Y., 11:00 A. M., 12:00, 12:40, 1:00, 1:20, 1:40 2:00 2:20, 2:40 P. M.
BROOKLYN TRAINS.
L've Brooklyn Bridge, via 5th Av. Elevated and P. P. and C. I. R. R., every 10 minutes from 12 noon.

DR. JOHN HALL'S REMAINS.

Expected to Arrive Here Oct. 2 and Will Be Interred in the Hall Lot at Woodlawn.

H. Edwards Rowland, Chairman of the committee appointed by the session of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church to arrange matters relative to the death of the Rev. Dr. John Hall, for thirty years pastor of the church, who died Saturday, near Belfast, Ireland, received a cablegram yesterday from Mrs. Hall, saying that she would sail for New York with the body on the steamer Etruria. She asked that flowers be omitted at the service, and said the interment would be at Woodlawn. The funeral arrangements she left entirely in the hands of the Session of the church.

Robert Bonner, Dr. Hall's intimate friend, and representing the congregation on the committee appointed at its meeting Sunday morning to arrange for the reception of the body, said last night that no meeting had been held yesterday, and no date for another meeting had been set. "The steamer is due to arrive Oct. 2," he said, "and that will give abundance of time for us to make ample arrangements. We will meet within a day or so and plan out some memorial observance.

"The request to omit flowers is characteristic of Dr. Hall. All his life he was averse to anything that appeared to resemble ostentation, and I know it would be his wish to have his funeral services quietly conducted. The Hall lot at Woodlawn now holds but one member of the family, a nephew, the Rev. Mr. Magowan, six or seven years ago the pastor of the Canal Street Presbyterian Church. It is probably on that account the remains were not committed to the plot at Market Hill, where his forefathers rest."

When asked if it was premature to discuss Dr. Hall's probable successor at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Mr. Bonner said it would be indelicate for the church authorities to take any action in that direction prior to the funeral, and he knew that none would be taken. At the meeting of the Session Sunday morning, this question was informally discussed, but no decision was reached. The names of a number of ministers prominent in the Presbyterian Church were presented, but the qualifications of none were mentioned.

"Dr. Hall favored an American as his successor," Mr. Bonner said, "although he came to us from another land. I called the attention of the Session to this preference at its meeting. There was a thoughtful consideration, and then one member said, 'Let us get a good man, whoever he is.' The ministers we have heard through Dr. Hall's absence were invited just as in other years to supply without thought of appearing as candidates, and I know none of the congregation thought of any of these ministers either as an assistant or a successor to Dr. Hall."

The report that Dr. Hall had met with a trifling accident that was really the cause of his death had not been confirmed by any message Mr. Bonner had received. One version was that while Dr. Hall was on a train near Belfast a sudden stop was made, and the slight shock affected the doctor's weak heart, eventually resulting in death. Mr. Bonner said it was very probable from what he knew of the pastor's condition. Referring also to the doctor's attitude toward returning to his pulpit, Mr. Bonner said he had seen a letter from Dr. Hall, written to William Irwin, his stepson, in which he intimated that a successor instead of an assistant would have to be chosen.

At the meeting of the Presbyterian Ministers' Association yesterday afternoon in the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, a committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions of regret and sympathy upon the death of Dr. Hall, and to present them at the meeting of the association next Monday. The committee comprises the Rev. Wilson Phraner, the Rev. Albert Erdman, the Rev. I. W. Hathaway, the Rev. D. J. Burrell, and the Rev. David Gregg.

At the Baptist Pastors' Conference, at 182 Fifth Avenue, yesterday, resolutions of regret upon the death of Dr. Hall were passed, and a committee was appointed, with the Rev. Dr. William H. P. Faunce as Chairman, to attend the funeral.

SHOT WOMAN THROUGH FLOOR.

Two Colored Troopers Use Their Pistols Recklessly and Come to Grief.

Daniel Kinnell and Oliver Clarke of Troop H, Ninth Cavalry, (colored,) entered the saloon at 121 West Twenty-ninth Street yesterday afternoon and boisterously called for drinks. After having several rounds they drew revolvers and began to shoot wildly. One of the bullets penetrated the floor and struck Essie Anderson, a laundress at work in the basement. The bullet plowed a furrow in her forehead. She screamed long and loudly, and Policeman Rohrig rushed into the basement and found the laundress lying on her ironing table kicking frantically and shouting, "I'm dead." It was found that the wound was slight.

In the West Side Police Court, where the troopers told Magistrate Cornell that they were only acting playfully, Magistrate Cornell held them in $1,000 each for further examination.

MAGISTRATE'S VAGRANT FRIEND

Franklin Hutchinson Arraigned Before Leroy B. Crane.

In the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning Franklin Hutchinson, at one time a prosperous hardware dealer of Harlem, was arraigned on the charge of vagrancy. Hutchinson on Sunday night sought lodgings at the City Lodging House, in East Twenty-sixth Street, and Policeman Holzman arrested him on his admission of vagrancy.

When about to be arraigned, he turned to Policeman Cavanagh on the bridge and asked: "Is that not Leroy B. Crane?" pointing to the Magistrate.

Magistrate Crane heard the question and raised his eyes. A look of surprise, commingled with pity, spread over the Magistrate's face as he recognized Hutchinson. The Magistrate then exclaimed:

"Is that you, Hutchinson? Here on a charge of vagrancy? I'm sorry for you!"

Magistrate Crane then called Hutchinson to the stand and spoke kindly to him, while tears fell from the prisoner's face. Reaching out his hand, Magistrate Crane stuffed a bank note in Hutchinson's hand and said in a low voice: "Now go and come and see me at my home." It was a pathetic little bit of human nature, and affected all who saw it.

Magistrate Crane said afterward: "Yes, I knew Hutchinson years ago, when he was a prosperous hardware dealer in Harlem. I have not seen him in years before."

Hard luck, and hard luck only, is said to be the cause of Hutchinson's drop from affluence to poverty. He is sober, industrious, and well educated.

TRAMPS USE REVOLVERS.

Two Detectives and a Track Walker Hurt in a Fight at Newburg.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 19.—This afternoon Detectives Patrick Dwyer and Patrick Vickers of the Erie Railroad tried to arrest seven tramps near Vails Gate. Vickers caught one, who dropped a package of burglar's tools. Dwyer chased the others, but, as Vickers's prisoner resisted, returned to help his colleague.

They took the man between them, and while walking along the track the prisoner snatched Dwyer's pistol from him and shot the detective over the left eye, whereupon the gang returned and opened fire on the officers. A track walker, Mike Wicklow, who ran up at this juncture, was shot near the eye, and another bullet smashed his watch. At the same time Vickers was hit in the side with a big stone, and dropped to the ground. The tramps then escaped.

The wounded men were taken to the hospital in Newburg, where it was found that Wicklow was not badly hurt. Dwyer's wound, however, is believed to be dangerous. The bullet is still in his head, and he may lose his eye.

Four men were arrested on suspicion at Washingtonville this evening.